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# DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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OL. VI

NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1920

No. 19

## OIL SANDALWOOD

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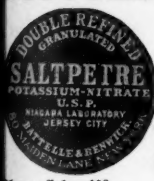
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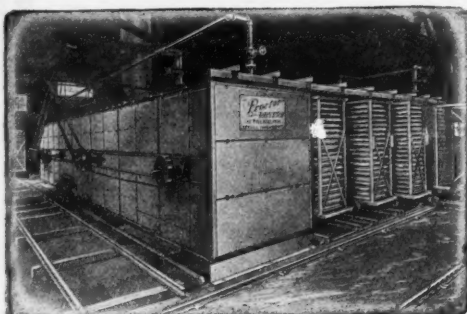
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Toilet Preparations  
Fruit Products  
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Explosives  
Dye Products  
Lemon Extracts  
Invert Sugar

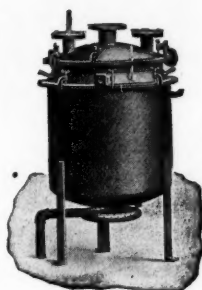
## Partial List of Solutions Pfaudler Glass Lined Steel Equipment is Used to Contain

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Concentrated H Cl.  
4 to 5% Sulphuric Acid  
Conc. Sulphuric Acid  
25% Nitric Acid  
Conc. Nitric Acid  
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## Some of the General Types of Apparatus to be had in Pfaudler Glass Lined Steel

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Storage Tanks for Distilled  
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Sublimators  
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Jacketed, Hot Water  
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sand bath, for diffused  
direct heat.  
Evaporating and Crystalliz-  
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Needs

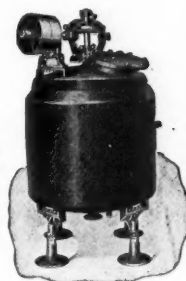


## Pfaudler Utility Pot

Glass Lined Steel. Capacity 26 gallons. For the small scale manufacture of Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals and for laboratory use. Send for folder "What the Chief Chemist Said" giving specifications and showing special condensing, agitating and lifting and tilting mechanisms for use in conjunction with this equipment.

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Glass Lined Steel. The body of this tank is a single piece of Open Hearth Sheet Steel. The entire interior as well as the agitator is enameled with Pfaudler Glass Enamel. Capacity of tank shown 200 gallons, and is 42 ins. x 39 ins. inside. It may be had in different sizes and capacities up to 800 gallons. Prices on application.



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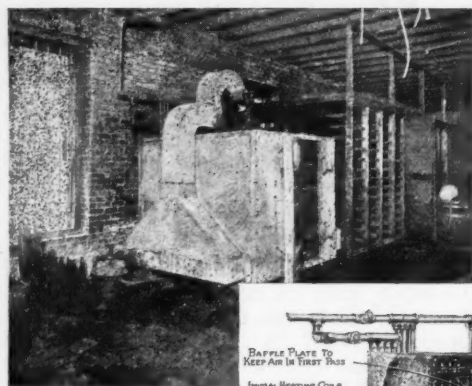
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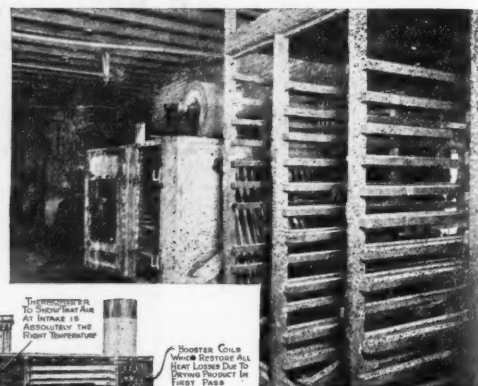
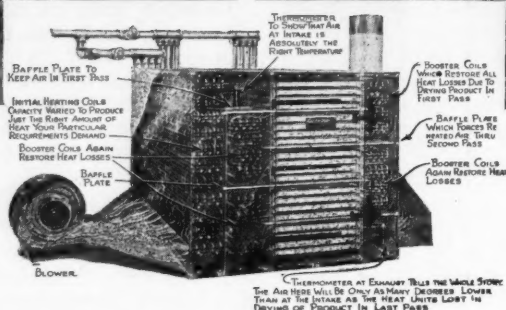
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The lower diagram illustrates the interior construction and method of operation of a Gordon Dryer.



The two illustrations above show how a Type "B" Gordon Dryer came through the disastrous fire at the Atlas Color Works, Brooklyn, N. Y. The rest of the drying room and its contents were ruined.

## Reduce Your Fire Risks and Speed Up Your Drying

When you install a Gordon Dryer you not only speed up and increase uniformity of drying and lower operating costs (because of the booster coils and baffles plates in Gordon Dryers), but you also materially lessen the fire hazard.

No wood is used in the construction of the Gordon Dryer. The housing is of two sheets of steel between which is asbestos. Supports are of structural steel (trays or pans are of wire or enamel). Gordon Dryers will be equipped with Grinnell Automatic Sprinklers all ready to connect with the system in your building, if you require or desire it—without charge.

Here is the record of a "B" Gordon Dryer in the plant of the Atlas Color Works:

With 200 feet of drying surface it is drying as much material as was formerly dried on 2,160 feet.

When fire destroyed the old drying-room, and the wet and dry material stored in it, the Gordon Dryer and the material in it came through uninjured.

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Let us dry a batch of your material and return it with a record sheet giving time, temperature, moisture content, operation costs, etc. This will place you under no obligation and will probably show you how to cut your drying cost way down and bring your drying efficiency way up. Consign your material to our laboratories, 275 West Exchange St., Providence, R. I., where we maintain an extensively equipped service laboratory.

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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

# DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

VOL. VI

NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1920

No. 19

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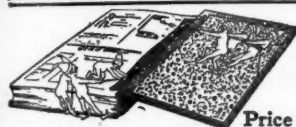
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## TAX-FREE INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

With the widespread use of alcohol for legitimate industrial purposes, it has been a problem difficult to understand why a sharp line should be drawn between two types of manufacturers in the matter of the excise tax. Very fortunate indeed are the consuming industries who are in a position to use alcohol denatured according to an official formula in the manufacture of their products. But, how about the manufacture of medicinal preparations which does not permit the use of denatured alcohol as this substance is officially recognized? These manufacturers pay a penalty which approximates \$4.20 for every gallon of alcohol they use, simply because the peculiar nature of the products manufactured will not allow any of the formulas covered by the present denaturing regulations.

The point is this. Every gallon of alcohol consumed by American industry in the legitimate conduct of its business whether it be in the manufacture of a varnish, smokeless powder, a medicinal tincture, flavoring extract, or what not, should be free from tax. One manufacturer should not be handicapped by a tax of some 400 per cent while another pays none. The consumption of alcohol as a preservative, solvent, raw material, in fact its general industrial use is increasing rapidly and, as it is undoubtedly the only thing which is possible to incorporate in many preparations, why penalize its legitimate use under the supervision of the Prohibition Commissioner?

The contention has been made that the removal of the heavy tax on undenatured ethyl alcohol would let down the bars and allow the unscrupulous to divert great quantities of the cheaper material into unlawful channels. As long as the industry is supervised, watched, inspected and "red-taped" as at present, it is hard to see what difference a tax can make in preventing its unlawful distribution. Previous to the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment a heavy tax on alcohol served a double purpose. It furnished a lucrative source of revenue for the Government and acted as a check on the human consumption of alcoholic beverages by keeping prices high. The same heavy tax to-day has degenerated into nothing but a penalty for those who are unfortunate to the extent of having to use undenatured ethyl alcohol. The great majority of American manufacturers are honest and would adhere just as strictly to the lawful use of alcohol if it cost \$1.00 per gallon instead of \$6.00. They must be licensed in order to get undenatured alcohol which rather reduces the comparative value of the tax as a restrictive measure. The days of alcoholic liquor are dead and with them died the usefulness of the tax. The time has come for its



Femoval as an unfair and unequally distributed burden on the legitimate consuming industries which are compelled to use undenatured ethyl alcohol.

### SENATOR MOSES' ATTITUDE

The attitude of Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire in opposing the dye bill now before the Senate, the most essential preparedness measure ever introduced in Congress, and his stand on the stump as campaign manager for Gen. Wood, whom Senator Moses presents to the voters as a strong advocate of preparedness, is inconsistent. He cannot expect the public to believe that he is sincere when he talks about preparedness in platform speeches and denounces the dye bill in the Senate, and urges an amendment which would kill the embargo sections aimed to shut out German dyes.

It is not in the least surprising that a member of the du Pont staff, who is entrusted with stating the views of the men whose interests are at stake, should ask Senator Moses how he reconciles his double tongued and double faced attitude toward preparedness. The eagerness with which Senator Moses seized the opportunity to make public the inquiry by having the letter read before the Senate during the debate on the dye bill is further proof of the Senator's fixed purpose to aid the German dye manufacturers at whatever cost to the American industry. The position taken by Senator Moses in regard to the dye bill may not be due to the influence of the large textile interests in Manchester and other New Hampshire centers where dyes are used in quantity, but whatever the cause of his opposition no one would question his right to express his views on the floor of the Senate. He cannot, however, consistently continue as a manager for Gen. Wood, who urged preparedness long before the United States entered the war, and at the same time use every means within his power to defeat the establishment of an industry which is fundamental to all preparedness.

### PROMOTING FOREIGN TRADE

A salient feature of the National Foreign Trade Convention now in session at San Francisco, is the emphasis placed on the necessity for American manufacturers to make their goods better known in foreign countries. Government bureaus are helpful in finding markets and telling what the people in those markets need in their every day life, but it is not the business of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to sell goods or to show samples. American consuls and commercial attaches are not drummers. On the other hand the foreign chambers of commerce in New York are mainly concerned in studying the capacity of the United States to absorb the products which the country they represent may have to sell. Where then shall we look for a medium through which American goods and products seeking a foreign market may be made familiar to foreign buyers and their quality, usefulness, durability or other superiority drawn to the attention of consumers?

It is evident that the strongest factors in promoting foreign trade, during and since the recent war, have been the banks which have established foreign branches, the steamship lines in which Americans are interested, and the export press made up of trade papers having a foreign circulation. As a well-known publisher in this field stated in his address at the Convention, the export press gives world-wide publicity to improved methods of manufacture which give added value to American products, and buyers are able to obtain all necessary information regarding these products through the publications which specialize in certain industries, whether steel products, automobiles, medicinal preparations, drugs or chemicals. An enthusiastic advocate of publicity said he believed advertising would prove to be the greatest single factor in the development of foreign trade. There is no doubt the trade press will take an important part in the development of export business, and one of the chief benefits derived from the convention at San Francisco is the presentation of all phases of the subject by speakers drawn from all lines of business dependent upon a foreign outlet for disposing of their products or necessary adjuncts in conducting foreign trade.

### BUSINESS CONDITIONS CHANGING

Added evidence of slackening of business activities appears in this week's dispatches, and abatement of demands from one cause or another is being more clearly reflected in a movement toward price deflation, says "Dun's Review." While May 1 brought a new high price level, as measured by Dun's Index Number, subsequent market tendencies have plainly suggested a lessening of the long-continued buoyancy of some important commodities, and progressive weakening of prices has developed in certain wholesale channels. The recent change of conditions, which is also manifesting itself in retail offerings of goods at price reductions, has partly resulted from weather and labor conditions, but is more largely the outcome of consumers' disinclination or inability to indefinitely meet the extreme prices, and to the growing practice of economy and retrenchment.

Notwithstanding a tendency toward increase of failures in some parts of the country, the monthly exhibits are still notably favorable. With little more than 500 defaults, the numerical showing for April is the best of any month since last October, excepting the 492 reverses of the short month of February, and not in any previous April has the commercial mortality, as measured by the number of insolvents, been so moderate.

### NEW CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR

The new detector of carbon monoxide gas, invented by Prof C. R. Hoover, is a delicate scientific instrument which records not only the presence of the monoxide but also the quantity of it in the air. It consists of a small glass tube filled with a mixture of an iodine salt, pumice stone and fuming sulphuric acid. When air is admitted to the tube the contents turn green, the depth of the color indicating the percentage of the poisonous gas. There is an indicator which records with scientific accuracy the exact proportion of the injurious vapor. The detector can be lowered by a string into shafts and then withdrawn for examination before anyone is permitted to enter.



# Chemical Trade Association Discussed

## *Manufacturers Believe Their Interests Are Well Protected by Present Group Organizations*

**L**EADING men in the chemical industry were asked recently by DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS for opinions on the practical value of an association of American chemical manufacturers similar to the British Chemical Trade Association, which is promoting the foreign trade of the British industry, and has formulated rules of arbitration and sales contracts for the benefit of its members. The replies indicate that manufacturers in the United States do not feel the need of a general organization, owing to the numerous special associations formed to protect the interests of the various branches of the industry, such as the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, the American Dyes Institute, the National Fertilizer Association and the Zinc Institute. While many of the large metal companies are more or less closely identified with the chemical industry because of the products which they make, they find that their interests are sufficiently well protected by the associations to which they belong.

### **How Foreign Trade Is Handled**

In foreign trade, chemical manufacturers are working through the United States Alkali Export Association, the American Manufacturing Exporters Association, the National Association of Manufacturers and other bodies maintaining special bureaus which are organized to cover every phase of the export business from packing and shipping to credit reports and collections.

These individual units find it much easier to carry on business in the special lines with which they are familiar than would be the case if all branches of the chemical industry were represented in one association, with cumbersome machinery, and representing such diverse interests as metals, dyes, fertilizers, acids and baking powder which some chemical company might consider an essential part of their business. Then there are coal-tar products and roofing materials, which don't mix with baking powder or fine chemicals.

### **Views of D. W. Jayne**

With these facts in mind the following statement by D. W. Jayne, manager of the chemical department of The Barrett Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, is enlightening:

"I think this whole matter was very thoroughly discussed by men who represented excellently the chemical manufacturers at the time it was decided to dissolve the Chemical Alliance, Inc. You will recollect that the Chemical Alliance was a war organization bringing together all of the various groups of the chemical industry. There was a great deal of discussion as to whether it should be continued, and the final decision was that it was an unnecessary organization; that many of its branches, while considered as part of the chemical industry, were too loosely connected to work well together in one organization; and as there were many separate group organizations in existence prior to the war, which made some kind of chemical manufacturers' association open to any branch in the industry, it was thought best to let those separate units continue to function as before the war.

"Examples of the separate groups are, for instance,

the National Fertilizer Association, which covers the fertilizer field; the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, that covers heavy chemicals primarily, but also has affiliated with it many other branches of the chemical industry, including some of the dyestuff manufacturers, and in addition to that the dyestuff manufacturers themselves have their own separate organization.

"Therefore, the field was felt to be so well covered with satisfactory organizations that a combination association, except for war purposes, was deemed inadvisable; and I feel that the situation is exactly the same today, and that no new benefit would result from a combination of all the branches of the chemical industry in one large association."

### **Manufacturing Chemists Active**

A. D. Ledoux, president of the Ledoux Pyrites Co., Ltd., 15 William street, New York, who was chairman of the Committee on Foreign Pyrites of the Chemical Alliance, said he believed the Manufacturing Chemists' Association represented the interests of the heavy chemical industry.

"This is an association of many years' standing," he continued, "and embraces all the leading manufacturers and is a very live organization."

At the meeting held in New York, June 10, 1919, T. S. Grasselli was elected president, and William H. Childs vice-president. The Executive Committee includes Henry Howard, formerly of the Merrimac Chemical Co., E. R. Grasselli, D. W. Jayne, of The Barrett Company, Lancaster Morgan, J. D. Penrock, Charles L. Reese and A. C. Rosengarten. The association's representatives study all proposed legislation affecting interests of chemical manufacturers and take necessary action to protect the industry.

### **British Rules Not Applicable Here**

In discussing the arbitration feature of the British Chemical Trade Association, at the time that DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS published the arbitration rules of the British Association, A. W. Hawkins, vice-president of the General Chemical Company, 25 Broad street, said:

"Many of the rules and conditions defined in the British Chemical Trade Association's plan are not applicable to the method of business in vogue in this country.

"The laws in England with reference to arbitration agreements are somewhat different from the laws in this country, inasmuch as it is my understanding an agreement to arbitrate in the United States does not interfere with the immediate bringing of suits at law, etc., whereas in England I believe the courts take cognizance of such arbitration agreements and suspend court proceedings until the arbitration agreement has been reached.

"When a contract form contains a definite agreement to arbitrate, it involves the necessity of submitting to third parties intimate details of one's business, so as to put the third parties, or Arbitration Board, in a position to reach an equitable conclusion or award. It oftentimes keeps the buyer and seller from adjusting the dispute themselves."

### **Position of Metal Companies**

The opinion of companies which are not closely identified with the heavy chemical industry in the strict

sense, although making products which are used extensively in manufacturing chemicals, is expressed in a statement by Bushnell Bigelow, manager of Eastern sales of the New Jersey Zinc Co., who says:

"We do not feel that an association such as you mention would be of particular interest to us, principally because we do not regard ourselves as a strictly chemical house. No doubt the association which you suggest would be of greater value to those who are manufacturing and selling chemicals of great variety."

#### The British Chemical Trade

Sir Richard Cooper, Bart., M.P., speaking at the annual chemical trade dinner held at the Criterion Restaurant, London, on Feb. 12, said in reference to the British Chemical Trade Association: The more they organized the more they would be serving, not only the national interests, but their own individual interests at the same time. Therefore he earnestly implored all who were connected with the chemical trade as traders to combine together in one common movement to one common end. There were many present who were not members of the association, but he hoped that they would either themselves, or by representation to those with whom they worked, see that the widest possible development of the association was brought about without any delay.

#### Views of Trade Papers

Opinions of British trade journals are quoted briefly to indicate the sentiment in the British chemical industry. "The Chemical Age," of Nov. 8, last, said: "Even on its present basis the British Chemical Trade Association has demonstrated what can be done by organisation on behalf of an industry. The need of such organisation will grow rather than diminish in the future. No industry in this country needs a powerful and representative body more than the Chemical Industry to give it its due place and influence among our National Industries." "The Oil and Colour Trades Journal," of April 6, said: The Government itself has laid down the dictum, 'An Association for every trade, and every firm in the trade a member of its Association.'" "The Chemical Trade Journal," in their leading article of Feb. 21, said: "The British Chemical Trade Association has done a vast amount of valuable spade work, and in a large degree it is recognised by Government Departments. Therefore, the logical course to pursue would be to strengthen it in every possible way, and so improve the position of the merchant."

#### Objects of British Association

The objects of the British Chemical Trade Association, as stated in its announcement to the trade are:

To develop the British chemical and allied trades and to foster British production.

To further the interests of the British exporter of chemicals and allied products and to assist him to strengthen and maintain his hold upon markets which in pre-war days were so largely a monopoly of other countries.

To regulate contracts so as to afford protection to the consumer while at the same time affording equitable safeguards to the manufacturer and to the merchant.

To act as arbitrator and to appoint arbitrators to act in the settlement of disputes arising out of transactions connected with the chemical and allied trades and generally to arrange and maintain a regular and ordered system of arbitrations.

To institute, support, promote or oppose legislative or other measures or proceedings affecting the interests of the chemical and allied trades.

### GOVERNMENT'S CHECK ON EXPORTS OF PHENOL WEAKENS THE MARKET

Foreign Buyers Fear Further Shipments May Be Held Up, and Withdraw From the Market—Suits Follow Attempt of Dealers to Sell Government Phenol Abroad

The Government surplus stock of phenol at the end of the war was placed on the market for domestic consumption, only, at 12c@17c per pound to be sold on a commission basis. This phenol is still available to domestic consumers, only, with the understanding that none of it may be shipped abroad.

The closing of plants for the manufacture of phenol for war purposes left a very limited production still operative, and the offer of the large Government stocks last September practically closed the domestic market to the manufacturers. Since that time a strong export demand has come into the market, and prices for such lots of material as manufacturers were able to offer have been very high until recently when the demand from foreign sources began to ease off. The highest firm quotations heard were around 28c@30c per pound near the first of March this year on a firm, active market which later became very weak, and prices on bona fide export material have been maintained by some holders at the high figure, while other lots are heard decidedly lower.

The cause of the present weak market is believed to be largely the attempts made by some dealers to export Government material. The strong export demand was not to be satisfied with the comparatively small output of plants, and producers were unwilling to go to the expense of the large expansions necessary to meet the uncertain demand. Government phenol was available at prices which tempted unscrupulous dealers to take the chance, and reports from various coöperation concerns, who put up the drums in barrels as required for export, indicate that quite a number took the chance. Just at present, there are several suits pending in the courts on the subject. The weakness of the market was started by a rumor to the effect that the Government had placed an embargo on all export shipments of phenol from whatever source. This rumor proved to be without foundation except in so far as Government phenol was concerned and was based on the holding up of several shipments purporting to be free from restrictions as to export. About that time foreign buyers began to fear that further shipments would be held up in the same way and have since withdrawn from the market, leaving the holders of bona fide export goods with stocks on their hands they cannot dispose of for the present except at decided losses.

The American Chicle Co. of Jersey City has filed a certificate amending its charter which converted the common stock into stock without stated par value and increased the number of shares from 80,000 to 162,500. The company's capitalization also was increased from \$9,000,000 to \$11,000,000.

The high price of gasoline has brought forth another substitute in the form of "liquid" hydrogen. Dr. Pasticci of Rome announces a new method of liquefying, or perhaps better compressing, hydrogen to make it usable as a motor fuel.

It is announced that Henry Howard, formerly president of the Merrimac Chemical Co., Boston, whose removal to Cleveland, Ohio, was mentioned in DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, is connected with the Grasselli Chemical Co.

**ARNOLD, HOFFMAN & CO. BEGAN SUIT FIRST**

In the account of the suit of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., against Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc., in the May 5 issue of *DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS*, it was stated that Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc., retaliated in a suit for damages for breach of contract, implying that the first action was taken by the Works, and that Arnold, Hoffman & Company's suit was brought later as a consequence of this. The facts are that in June, 1919, the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., made a contract with Arnold, Hoffman & Company, Inc., by which the latter company was made the sole selling agent of the Works for a further period of three years, beginning Jan. 1, 1920. Before this contract went into effect, the Works gave notice that the contract was repudiated and that Arnold, Hoffman & Company, Inc., would not be recognized as the sales agent after Jan. 1, 1920.

Arnold, Hoffman & Company, Inc., thereupon began suit in the Rhode Island courts. Following this suit, the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. (for itself and as the assignee of the Castner Company), commenced two suits in the courts of New York against Arnold, Hoffman & Company, Inc., seeking to annul all contracts and asking for an accounting.

Previous to commencing suit in Rhode Island, Arnold, Hoffman & Company, Inc., had offered through their attorney, Charles E. Hughes, to submit the differences between the two companies to arbitration, but this offer was declined by the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., and their refusal was followed by a notice that they repudiated all outstanding contracts between themselves and Arnold, Hoffman & Company, Inc.

**APPEAL BY POSTOFFICE EMPLOYEES**

An appeal for action on the report of the Joint Commission on Postal Salaries has been issued by the New York branches of the associations of post office employees, letter carriers, postoffice clerks and post-office laborers. It is pointed out that fourteen months have elapsed since the Commission was appointed, but no report has been made and no bill introduced in Congress to remedy the situation. The appeal says: "During the month of April in the New York Post-office alone 261 resignations occurred. Practically all of these resignations were occasioned by the inadequacy of our salaries and the better inducements offered in other lines of industry. Similar conditions prevail in other postoffices throughout the country. Manifestly while they prevail the postal service must suffer."

**ELECTION AT THE CHEMISTS' CLUB**

The Chemists' Club held its annual election on May 5 at the club house, 52 East Forty-first street, New York, with the following result:

President, Ellwood Hendrick; vice-president (resident), Wm. F. Hoffmann; vice-president (non-resident), Victor G. Bloede; secretary, J. R. M. Klotz; treasurer, Henry M. Toch; trustees to serve three years, F. J. Metzger and T. R. Duggan.

A meeting of the New York Section of the Societe de Chimie Industrielle will be held in Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first street, on Friday evening, May 14, beginning promptly at 8:30 P. M. The programme for the evening will be: "Commercial Relations Between France and the United States," by Hon. Maurice Casenave, chairman French High Commission to the United States; "Condition of Chemical Industry in the United States Before the War," by Joseph H. Choate, General Counsel of the Chemical Foundation, Inc. Election of officers will follow.

**PREPAREDNESS IN DYE INDUSTRY  
IS OPPOSED BY SENATOR MOSES**

**But New Hampshire Senator Is Urging Gen. Wood's Candidacy on a Preparedness Platform—Letter From Publicity Agent of Du Pont Co. Read Into United States Senate Records**

(Special to *DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS*)

Washington, D. C., May 10.—During the debate in the Senate on the dye sections of the Longworth bill, Senator William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, who is opposing the passage of the bill, said he was in possession of a letter from the publicity bureau of the du Pont company at Wilmington, Del., addressed to a United States Senator who was one of the managers of the candidacy of a certain gentleman for President of the United States, and Senator Kenyon requested that it be read from the desk. The letter follows:

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.,  
Wilmington, Del., April 16, 1920.

Hon. George H. Moses,  
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.  
Dear Senator Moses:

I was among the gathering of Republicans at the Playhouse in Wilmington on the evening of April 15, and listened with great interest to your address in support of the candidacy of General Leonard Wood.

Your exposition of your candidate's attitude on national preparedness was particularly interesting, inasmuch as it showed the General to be in thorough accord with all of the principles involved in the pending legislation for the development of a self-contained coal tar chemical industry. Wilmington is interested deeply in this industry, for no community has closer contact with the vital questions of preparedness, or more intimate knowledge of the unpreparedness of the country when the late war broke.

The amendment which you have offered and your active opposition to the preparedness features of the dye bill seem to some of us to be not in accord with your candidate's position or with your fervent appeals to us to support him because of his stand for national preparedness.

Personally I want to support General Wood, but I find it difficult to reconcile the two attitudes of one of his important campaign managers—the one on the floor of the Senate and the other on the public platform—sufficiently to have full faith in his cause.

I am outlining a publicity campaign to inform the public concerning the present status of the proposed dye legislation. May I ask you to set me straight as to the apparent contradiction in your attitude toward General Wood's candidacy and your attitude on the dye bill so that I may be perfectly accurate in what I write?

Very truly yours,

CHARLES K. WESTON,  
Publicity Department.

"The letter," said Senator Kenyon after it had been read, "is used with the full knowledge and consent of the Senator (Mr. Moses) who resents it, and I am sure that I ought to say that the candidate for President whom the Senator is supporting also resents the letter."

Senator Moses was not in the Senate and there was no discussion of the letter after Senator Kenyon concluded except that Senator Thomas, who had been interrupted in his address opposing the measure, said that he thanked the Iowa Senator for his "contribution" in the fight against the bill.

Senator Frelinghuysen, in explaining his charge that German interests were seeking to defeat the measure, said that a German importer had declared recently



that if the bill were not defeated in the Senate it would be beaten in the House because Germany was powerful enough to prevent the establishment of a dye industry in the United States before the war and would kill the industry now.

When the debate was resumed on Saturday, Senator Thomas of Colorado read the terms of a contract between the Levinsteins of Manchester, England, and the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, which he alleged was aimed to bring about a world monopoly in dyestuffs. The Levinsteins, under the terms of the contract, were to have exclusive rights for use of their own and the du Pont patents and secret processes in the Old World, while the du Ponts were to have similar rights in America.

Senator Thomas's statement was based upon the suit brought by Edgar Levinstein, who was agent in the United States for Levinstein, Ltd., and sued E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. for alleged breach of contract, and incorporated the agreement between Levinstein, Ltd., and E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., in the complaint which his attorneys filed in the United States District Court at Boston. The text of the agreement was published in full in the issue of *DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS* of May 14, 1919.

Opponents of the bill continued to filibuster, and the Senate adjourned without taking a vote.

#### STATEMENT BY THE DU PONT CO.

Wilmington, Del., May 10.—"The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company is not interested in any political candidate," was the official answer of the company to the charge of an attempt to coerce legislators by threatening to oppose the candidacy of General Wood.

A statement issued at the company's offices asserted that the letter sent to Senator Moses on which Senator Kenyon based his charge was a personal letter sent by Charles K. Weston, head of the publicity department, which in no way could be construed as a threat.

#### HERBERT LEVINSTEIN'S STATEMENT

London, May 10.—Herbert Levinstein, managing director of the British Dyestuffs Corporation, which absorbed Levinstein, Ltd., says that the statement made in the United States Senate was garbled. "It is well known that there is an agreement between the two companies," he said, "but the assertion that this is for the purpose of sharing a world monopoly of dyestuffs is merely a wild statement on the part of the Senator referred to. The agreement has as its object merely the interchange of information."

The St. Louis branch of the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co. has purchased the six-story warehouse building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Clark avenue, St. Louis. It is in the neighborhood of Meyer Bros. Drug Co., the new location of the Wm. Werner Co., and in the wholesale drug center. The building has a 58-foot front and a depth of 120 feet. The price paid is said to have been about \$75,000.

Goldsborough S. Griffith, 83 years of age, died in Baltimore, Md., last week. Mr. Griffith had been active until ten days before his death, in the offices of the American Agricultural Chemical Co., where he held the position of manager of the Southern States department.

Fire in the plant and warehouse of the American Distilling Co. on May 3 will prevent that company from offering alcohol for the next eight or ten months.

#### WOULD STIMULATE FOREIGN TRADE OF UNITED STATES BY PUBLICITY

**Speakers at Convention of Foreign Trade Council in San Francisco Discuss Questions of Trade Balance, the Russian Situation and the Export Press—Advertising Also an Important Feature**

(Special to *DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS*)

San Francisco, Cal., May 12.—Manufacturers, bankers, publishers, Government officials, representatives of chambers of commerce, shipowners, marine insurance underwriters and many delegates from foreign countries, especially China, Japan and India met in convention here today to discuss foreign trade problems. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Foreign Trade Council of New York and will continue in session for the remainder of the week. Addresses were made today in group sessions which made it possible to present the views of men prominent in many industries.

George E. Roberts, vice-president of the City National Bank, New York, spoke on the balance of trade and other financial points, saying in part:

"In the past it was necessary for the United States to have a trade balance of approximately \$500,000,000 per year in order to pay the charges accruing against it abroad; but in the future it will be necessary for the United States to receive a balance of perhaps an equal amount in order to collect the interest running in its favor and against other countries."

Dr. E. L. Bogart, assistant foreign adviser of the State Department, referring to the economic misconceptions now prevalent, pointed out many which would be cleared up by even an elementary training in economics. He said in part:

"Among these may be cited the 'lump of labor' theory that there is just so much work to be done and that if some men work overtime or produce too much, there is so much less employment for other men; or the idea that extravagant expenditure is a good thing because it gives employment to labor and puts money in circulation; or the notion that trade which is advantageous to a foreign nation must be regarded with suspicion by us; or that we can under present conditions expand our exports indefinitely without increasing our imports."

E. P. Thomas, president of the U. S. Steel Products Co., will speak Thursday on the importance of publicity as a means of stimulating the consumption of foreign goods. Former Secretary Redfield's subject will be the importance of resuming trade with Russia. Franklin Johnston of New York will speak on the functions of the export press in stimulating foreign trade. Frank A. Arnold, who speaks tomorrow, will discuss advertising as a factor in foreign trade.

Edward M. de Greeff, son of R. W. de Greeff who is head of the well-known English chemical manufacturing concern, will arrive in New York in the near future for a three-month study of American methods and business conditions. Edward de Greeff was a captain in the British Army during the war, enlisting in August, 1914, and seeing active service in France, Bulgaria, Palestine and with the Army of Occupation. He is now actively connected with R. W. Greeff & Company of London.

F. A. Cottrell, chief metallurgist of the Bureau of Mines, has been named to succeed Dr. Van H. Manning, resigned, as chief of the bureau. Mr. Cottrell's nomination must be confirmed by the Senate. Dr. Manning leaves the service on June 1.



### I. FRANK STONE DEAD

I. Frank Stone, former president of the National Aniline & Chemical Company, died May 5, following a long period of disability. Mr. Stone was born in Chicago on the second of March, 1867. His first commercial venture was under the name of I. F. Stone, which later became Stone & Ware. In 1897 this company moved to New York from Chicago and in 1900 was consolidated with Schoelkopf, Hartford & Hanna Company. Mr. Stone was made vice-president of this company in 1900, which position he held until 1906. At that time he was made president of the National Aniline & Chemical Co., which had been founded as a sales division of the Schoelkopf company. He was very active in the affairs of the company until early in 1916, when he suffered a nervous breakdown as a result of the strain of the early months of the dye shortage in this country.

After a year's absence he returned to his work, and it was largely through his efforts that the amalgamation of the Schoelkopf, Becker, National Aniline and Benzole Products Co. interests to form the present National Aniline & Chemical Company was accomplished. Mr. Stone was vice-president of the new company until 1918, when ill health forced his resignation and in 1919 he withdrew as director of the company. After his withdrawal from active work, he spent most of his time in various sanatoriums in a vain effort to regain his strength.

Mr. Stone was president of the Chemists' Club in 1910, and vice-president of the Drug and Chemical Club in 1911. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, New York Athletic Club, Union League Club, City Club of New York and the Lotus Club. He was very active in fighting for protection for the American dye industry, both through the Dyes Institute and the Textile Alliance. His public addresses on the subject of American dyes were published in book form in 1917 under the title, "The Aniline Color, Dyestuff & Chemical Conditions from 1914 to 1917."

### JORDAN CO. BUILDING NEW PLANT

The Jordan Coal Tar Products Co., Inc., 13 Cliff street, New York, is constructing at Matawan, N. J., a large plant occupying ten acres, with railroad sidings to connect with trunk lines. James A. Dowd, vice-president and general manager, who is in charge of the work, says the production of these works will cover a full line of crude coal-tar products. Mr. Dowd's purpose is not to manufacture finished coal-tar products but to materially increase the output of suitable products to meet producers' requirements. He expects to have this new plant in full operation by July and producing light oils, dead oils and heavy naphtha, naphthalene in lump and flake, pitch and tar preservative paints.

Mr. Dowd says the steadily increasing demand in the United States for coal-tar products is convincing evidence that this industry is entering an era of great development in production and use. He expresses the belief that the coal-tar industry today is on a par with the petroleum industry of some thirty years ago, and that great achievements are imminent, particularly as motor fuel users are increasingly employing benzol and allied hydrocarbons as a substitute or a partial substitute for gasoline. The demands for hydrocarbons, benzol, phenol and naphthalene series are daily on the increase as well as the use of coal-tar disinfectants.

### HOW GERMAN SYNDICATES CONTROL EXPORTS OF CHEMICALS AND DYES

**Certificates From Manufacturers Must Be Obtained Before Goods Can Be Shipped—Minimum Export Prices Fixed—List of Syndicates So Far Formed**

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Berlin, Germany, April 26.—The growth of syndicates in the chemical industry under the name Chemische Reichsarbeitsgemeinschaften is attracting much attention here. All the syndicates have fixed minimum prices for export except those dealing in oxalic and benzoic acids, food acids, chrome salts, alumina salts, saltpeter, magnesium chloride and acetic acid.

All the syndicates require certificates from the manufacturers that the goods have been sold for export and they cannot be shipped by second hands without these certificates. Exception is made in the case of pharmaceuticals, photo chemicals, scientific and technical preparations, bromine and opium.

Bills must be made out in the money of the country to which the goods are to be shipped. Importation of goods similar to those manufactured by these syndicates is not allowed except in a limited way in such products as muriatic acid, chrome salts, sulphur, coca leaves, dye and tanning woods. The list of Chemische Reichsarbeitsgemeinschaften follows:

Muriatic Acid—Chem. Fabrik Griesheim Electron, Frankfurt a Main.

Oxalic Acid—Koepp & Co., Oestrich a Rhine.

Food Acids—Chem. Fabr. vorm. Goldenberg, Geromont & Co., Winkel a Rhine.

Benzoic Acid—Farbw. vorm. Meister, Lucius & Bruning, Höchst a Main.

Chrome Salts—Chem. Fabr. Griesheim Electron Frankfurt a Main.

Alumina Salts—Gebr. Giulini G. m. b. h. Ludwigs-hafen a Rhine.

Saltpeter—Byk. Guldenwerke Chemische Fabrik, A. G. Berlin.

Sulphur—Deutsche Claus Schwefelges, G. m. b. h. Bernburg.

Magnesium Chloride—Stassfurter chem. Fabr. vorm. Vorster & Gruneberg, Act.-Ges. Stassfurt.

Borates—Chem. Fabr. auf Akt. vorm. E. Schering, Berlin.

Oxygen Per Salts—Deutsche Gold-u. Silberscheideanstalt, Frankfurt a Main.

Bitter Salts—Stassfurter chem. Fabr. Vorm Vorster & Gruneberg, Act. Ges. Stassfurt.

Acid Phosphates—Chem. Fabr. Vorm. Goldenberg, Geromont & Co., Winkel a Rhine.

Baking Powder—Chem. Werke Florian & Co., Berlin-Britz.

Acetic Acid—Farbw. Vorm. Meister, Lucius & Bruning, Höchst a Main.

Anhydrous Ammonia, Nitric Acid—Bad. Anilin-u. Sodafabr. Berlin.

Carbide—Reichsstickstoffwerke, Berlin.

Dyestuffs—Farbenfabriken Vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen.

Explosives—Dynamit A-G Vorm. Alfred Nobel & Co., Hamburg.

Celluloid—Rhein. Gummi-u. Celluloid Fabr. Mannheim-Neckarau.

Pharmaceuticals—J. D. Riedel, Act. Ges. Berlin, Britz.

Photo Chemical Preparations—Act. Ges. fur Anilinfabrikation, Berlin, Treptow.

Scientific Preparations—C. A. F. Kahlbaum, G. m. b. h. Berlin, Adlershof.

Technical Preparations—Chem. Fabrik. List, Hannover, Seelze.

Bromine—Chem. Fabr. v. Heyden, A. G. Dresden-Radebeul.

Opium—G. Merck, Darmstadt.

Earth Colors—Verband deutscher Farbenfabr. Centr. Stelle chem. Bunt. a. Min. Farb. Fabr., G. m. b. h. Berlin.

Ultramarine—Vereinigte Ultramarinfabriken, Coln.

Artist Colors—G. B. Moewes, Berlin.

Mineral Waters—Dr. Voelcker, Rechtsanwalt, Coln a Rhine.

Drugs—W. Behrens & Co., Hamburg.

Phosphate Fertilizer—Dir. Kux, Coln.

The following articles are still rationed: calcined and washing soda, caustic soda, potash, caustic potash, chlorine, bleaching powder, Glauber salts, sulphuric acid.

#### GRAESSER MONSANTO WORKS, LTD., PLANS

Edgar M. Queeny, secretary of the Monsanto Chemical Works, announces further details regarding the Graesser Monsanto Chemical Works, Ltd., recently organized in Great Britain, as published at the time in DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS in a special cablegram. Mr. Queeny writes:

"This firm is the amalgamation of the British interests of the Monsanto Chemical Works of St. Louis with the old established firm of R. Graesser, Ltd., of Ruabon, North Wales.

"R. Graesser, Ltd., have led in the manufacture of phenol and cresols since their establishment in 1857. The new firm with a fully paid up capital of £400,000 will immediately commence to manufacture in Ruabon, the full line of chemicals manufactured by the Monsanto Chemical Works in America. The new company will take over the London offices of the Monsanto Chemical Works at 62 London Wall, London, from which office all European sales will be handled.

"Mr. Robt. Du Bois, former sales manager of the Monsanto Chemical Works, will continue to manage the London office, and a number of others from the staff of the Monsanto Chemical Works are already located in the Ruabon plant."

#### SEEK MORE USES FOR ZINC

Chicago, Ill., May 11.—More than one hundred delegates are in attendance at the American Zinc Institute meeting in session at the Congress Hotel. The object of the meeting is to increase the use of zinc, owing to over-production of the metal and the stagnant market. The mining interests sought to have prices adjusted on a new basis. Frank C. Wallower, president of the Tri-State Zinc Association, and Charles T. Orr, president of the institute, predicted a prosperous period for zinc in spite of the fact that at present prices are low in the production end.

George C. Stone, of the New Jersey Zinc Company described the superior methods of smelting in European countries. He said that where Europeans smelt a ton of ore by the use of one ton of coal, it takes two or three tons in this country. He gave as the reason for this that Americans do not make their retorts to take all kinds of ore.

C. H. Stewart, of the American Zinc Products Company, told of the possibilities of developing a big, new use for the product in this country in roofing materials.

The Nitro Products Co., Saginaw, Mich., has purchased a plant at Nitro, near Charleston, W. Va., and will manufacture aniline dyes and material for making artificial silk. The Charleston Industrial Corporation, which bought the site of the powder town from the Government, made the sale. The plant includes twenty-one buildings.

### Books of Trade Interest

INORGANIC CHEMICAL SYNONYMS. By Elton R. Darling. D. Van Nostrand Company, New York City.

This little book which "is intended primarily for the student," should prove a welcome addition to the working library of anyone concerned in the chemical field. Its scope is rather broad, too broad, perhaps, to be entirely covered by one edition, but under the circumstances it is a good beginning. Its value to the student is not much enhanced by the inclusion of a number of physical conversion tables and for the busy man these tables detract from the value of the work rather than add to it. The tables are poorly arranged for ready reference, and are to be found in much more condensed form elsewhere. The glossary of synonyms is good and is conveniently arranged under the classification of the metallic elements in one table and alphabetically in another. An edition of the book on thin paper for the vest pocket would be indeed valuable to the chemical salesman, and the addition of organic trade terms such as metol, D.M.A., and so on would add greatly to its usefulness.

THE A. B. C. OF BOND BUYING. By G. C. Selden, author of "The Machinery of Wall Street" and "Investing for Profit." 12 mo., 175 pages. The Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway, New York.

An investor for quick profit or for long term safety, the speculator and the conservative trustee, needs this little volume and will find in it a great deal of valuable advice. Conditions governing bond income are explained and pitfalls for the uninformed investor are described in a way to serve as warning against hasty purchases. So many kinds of bonds are issued by railroads and industrial companies that considerable investigation is often necessary to determine the actual security behind an issue. The way to judge the value of a bond is pointed out in considerable detail. Liberty bonds are discussed with reference to the interest rates.

HANDLING SALESMEN AT LOWER COST. By the Bureau of Business Standards of the Shaw Publications. 8 vo., 181 pages. A. W. Shaw Company, Chicago.

Training salesmen is the keynote of the opening chapters of this valuable book for manufacturers and wholesale dealers who employ traveling men to sell their products. The writer dwells upon the best methods for stimulating and encouraging beginners, and discusses the importance of placing salesmen in the right field, the territory best suited to each man's ability. Many human interest stories are told regarding ambitious young men who have succeeded in spite of almost overwhelming discouragements. The sales manager's work is explained and types of letters which have been found effective in increasing the salesmen's efficiency are given, accompanied by explanations of the particular circumstances that called them forth. The closing chapters are devoted to a discussion of means for reducing the selling costs without loss of selling power. The volume is replete with suggestions of value to national advertisers, and the statements are based upon the practical experience of leading houses which replied to inquiries sent out by the managers of the Shaw publications. Every business man will find in the book an echo of his own experiences supplemented by much additional information of practical use in increasing sales.

Owing to a strike of about 700 workmen because one of the firms doing the work maintains an open shop, work on the construction of the new building of the St. Louis Coke and Chemical Co. is tied up. Leaders of the striking unions say that they were advised to walk out by the international officers of their unions.

## QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

Bid Asked		Bid Asked	
Aetna Expl. .... 9 1/2	10	H'k Electro. .... 65	75
Aetna Expl., pf. .... 67	68	H'k Electro, pf. .... 70	75
Air Reduction. .... 44	45	Heyden Chem. .... 5	6
*Am. Ag. Ch. .... 89	90	*Int. Agricult. .... 23	24
*Am. Ag. Ch., pf. .... 90	96	*Int. Agricult., pf. .... 82	84
Am. Chiclé. .... 44	45	*Int. Nickel. .... 19	20
*Am. Chiclé, pf. .... 74	78	*Int. Nickel, pf. .... 82	84
Am. Cot. Oil. .... 46	47	*Int. Salt. .... 63	65
*Am. Cot. Oil. pf. .... 85	90	K. Solvay. .... 80	110
Am. Cyan. .... 30	33	*Mathieson Alk. .... 25	29
Am. Cyan., pf. .... 57	60	Merck & Co., pf. .... 92	96
*Am. Druggists S. .... 12	13	Merrimac. .... 86	89
Am. Glue. .... 40	45	Mulford Co. .... 53	56
Am. Glue, pf. .... 65	70	Mutual Co. .... 150	..
Am. Linseed. .... 82	83	*Nat. A. & C. .... 66	67
*Am. Linseed, pf. .... 94	96	*Nat. A. & C., pf. .... 85	87
*Am. Malt. .... 32	36	*National Lead. .... 80	91
Amer. Zinc. .... 16	17	*National Lead, pf. .... 102	104
Amer. Zinc, pf. .... 49	52	N. J. Zinc. .... 275	280
Atlas Powder. .... 160	170	Nag. A., pf. .... 96	100
Atlas Powder, pf. .... 83	86	Parke, Davis & Co. .... 117	118
*Barrett Co. .... 128	129	Penn. Salt. .... 75	76
*Barrett Co., pf. .... 106	107	Procter & Gamble. .... 676	685
British Am. Chem. .... 9	10	Procter & Gam., pf. .... 101	101 1/4
Butterworth-Jud. .... 33	35	Rollin Ch. .... 50	60
By. Prod. Co. .... 97	97	Rol. Ch. pf. .... 80	90
Carborundum. .... 135 1/2	135 1/2	Royal Baking Po. .... 125	135
Carborundum, pf. .... 115 1/4	116	Royal Bak. Po., pf. .... 83	86
Celluloid. .... 47	53	Semet S. .... 160	175
Celluloid Co. .... 145	145	Sherwin-Williams. .... 320	340
*Corn Products. .... 97	98	Solv. Proc. .... 180	180
*Corn Products, pf. .... 104	105	Stand. Ch. .... 90	100
Davison Chem. .... 29	30	Swan & Finch. .... 90	98
Dow Chem. .... 235	235	*Tenn. C. & Chem. .... 10	11
Dow Ch., pf. .... 103	103	Tex. Gulf, Sul. .... 15 1/4	15 1/4
Du Pont. .... 320	330	Union Carbide. .... 65	66
Du Pont, debts. pf. .... 82	84	Union Sulphur. .... ..	..
Du Pont, C., pf. .... 9	10	*Un. Drug. .... 134	137
Freepor. Tex. Sul. .... 22	23	*Un. Drug, 1st pf. .... 49	50
Freep. Tex., Sul. pf. .... 91	93	*Un. Dyewood. .... 55	57
*Gen. Chem. .... 150	160	*Un. Dyewood, pf. .... 94	96
*Gen. Chem., pf. .... 90	94	U. S. Gypsum. .... ..	..
Grasselli. .... 162	175	*U. S. Indus. Alco. .... 86	87
Du Pont, C., pf. .... 7	8	*U. S. Indus. Al., pf. .... 95	96
Hercules, Powder. .... 220	230	*Va.-Car. Ch. .... 69	70
Hercules, Powd., pf. .... 97	103	*Va.-Car. Ch., pf. .... 104	107
		*V. Vivaudou. .... 19	20

\*Listed on New York Stock Exchange

## EARNINGS OF HERCULES POWDER CO.

The report of the Hercules Powder Company for the first quarter of 1920 shows net earnings, after Federal taxes and charges, of \$632,023, or \$7.53 a share earned on its common stock after deduction of preferred dividends, against \$2.92 a share earned in the first quarter of 1919. Its gross receipts, the report shows, were \$4,786,630, against \$6,674,785 and net earnings, \$632,023, against \$302,881. Preferred dividends for the quarter amounted to \$93,625, leaving a balance available for improvements or for dividends on its common stock of \$538,398, which contrasts with \$209,256 in the same 1919 quarter.

## THE DU PONT BALANCE SHEET

Boston, Mass., May 10.—The balance sheet of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., as of Dec. 31, last, shows:

	1919	1918
Merchandise. ....	\$40,061,136	\$68,648,072
Securities. ....	67,462,629	23,011,436
Accounts payable. ....	15,263,973	60,375,685
Reserves. ....	32,902,152	62,046,674
Surplus. ....	71,978,504	66,199,116
Total assets, liabilities. ....	\$240,046,766	\$308,289,652

The balance sheet of the Aetna Explosives Co., Inc., and its subsidiary, Aetna Dynamite Co., shows total current assets of \$10,439,937; \$6,357,366 of which is in control of the company and \$4,082,572 in possession of the receivers. Total current liabilities are \$2,388,766. Officials of the company say an annual report will be published later in the year.

## Financial Notes

The stock of V. Vivaudou, Inc., was listed on the Stock Exchange last week. Sales took place at 19 1/4 to 20 on Thursday.

Tennessee Agricultural Chemical has declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable May 15 on stock of record May 5.

The United Drug Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 on the second preferred stock, payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 15.

A quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred has been declared by the General Asphalt Co., payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 17.

Rumors were current in Wall street that the International Agricultural Corporation would soon announce a dividend on the common stock, and might pay the 40 per cent back dividends on the preferred.

The American Smelting and Refining Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent on the common, payable June 15 on stock of record May 21, and 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred, payable June 1 on stock of record May 14.

The American Cotton Oil Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent on the common stock, payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 15, and a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred, payable June 1.

Ninety-three shares of Royal Baking Powder stock were sold at auction on Wednesday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, at \$127 per share. The stock is held at 135, but sales have taken place as low as 120. The sale was for the account of an executor.

The balance sheet of the Heyden Chemical Co. as of Feb. 29, last, shows cash amounting to \$57,544; notes receivable and acceptances \$3,700; accounts receivable \$228,915; inventories \$712,439; accounts payable \$160,028; surplus and undivided profits \$587,099 and total assets and liabilities of \$3,247,127.

## NATIONAL STORES TAKE FIFTH AVE. SITE

The National Drug Stores Corporation secured on a long term lease this week the Pottier property at 489 Fifth avenue and 12 East Forty-second street, New York City, on which the lessees will erect a modern business building with a gross annual rental return of about \$1,000,000. The transaction was ratified by Justice McAvoy in the Supreme Court on the application of the executors of the estate of Augustine Pottier, which owns the property. Under the terms of the lease the National Drug Stores Corporation is to pay a rental of over \$2,500,000 for the first twenty-one years and is given the privilege of two renewals for similar periods.

The Standard Paint & Lead Works, of Cleveland, Ohio, announces it has opened a New York office at 50 Church street, in charge of J. M. Petit, where all communications in connection with the exporting of its products and sales in New York City and vicinity should be directed.

A verdict for \$5,597 was returned in the Supreme Court last week against David C. Link & Co. in a suit brought by the National Importing and Trading Co., Inc., for a balance due on a contract for cotton-seed oil. The suit was begun in July, 1916.

Chemical, drug and dyestuff companies organized in April represent an investment of \$4,675,000. There were 22 new companies compared with 27 companies in March capitalized at \$29,660,000.



## The Heavy Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Heavy Chemicals, Pages 908 and 910

### HEAVY CHEMICALS FIRMER IN PRICE

**Shipping Difficulties Still Interfere With Deliveries—  
Caustic Soda Offered at Lower Quotations by Japanese Importers—Aluminum Sulphate Higher—Acids  
Scarce and Firmly Held**

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Aluminum Sulphate, 1/2 lb.	Carbon Tetrachloride, 1c lb.
Carbon Bisulphide, 1 1/2 lb.	Glauber's Salt, 10c cwt.
Declined	
Sodium Bichromate, 3c lb.	Sodium Nitrite, 1 1/2 lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetic Acid, Glacial.....lb.	\$17	\$17	\$14	\$14
Sulphuric Acid, 66 deg.....ton	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00
Bleaching Powder.....100 lbs.	5.50	5.50	4.50	1.50
Copper Sulphate.....100 lbs.	8.25	8.25	8.25	7.50
Potash, Caustic.....lb.	.38	.38	.38	.40
Saltpeter, gran.....lb.	.13 3/4	.12 3/4	.13 3/4	.20
Soda Ash, 58 p.c.....100 lbs.	3.25	3.25	3.25	1.75
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c.....100 lbs.	6.50	6.50	6.35	2.75
Potassium Bichromate.....lb.	.40	.40	.40	.34

Improvement is noted in some quarters in the shipping situation with consequent improvement in market conditions. There is still much to be desired and factors in the market are not too optimistic but inclined to await further developments before accumulating large stocks. Much material is still in transit with only occasional arrivals reported and this phase of the situation continues to impede movement in some directions on account of the large amounts of capital tied up in these shipments. Prices are becoming somewhat more steady at the prevailing levels with a less pronounced tendency to higher levels pending a further clearing of transportation conditions.

Somewhat steadier prices are heard on the more important of the scarce items. Caustic soda and soda ash while still nominal are being quoted at less varying prices where available. Aluminum sulphate is slightly higher following continued demand and shortage of spot goods. Both carbon bisulphide and tetrachloride are firmer and are quoted higher by producers. Glauber's salt is firm and higher following continued strength in salt cake. Reductions are heard on sodium bichromate and sodium nitrite following recent high prices. The heavy acids are still scarce and firmly held in producers' hands, with stocks somewhat better.

**Acid, Acetic**—Prices are firmly maintained in spite of a less insistent demand. Demand is good but lacks the insistency of a few weeks ago. Prices are based on glacial at 17c@17 1/2c per pound and 28 per cent at \$3.60@\$3.75 per hundred in barrels or carboys. Shading is heard in some quarters but is decidedly not general.

**Acid, Hydrofluoric**—Business continues in good volume at the recently prevailing prices. Firm quotations are heard based on 12c@14c per pound for the 52 per cent strength.

**Acid, Mixed**—Quotations remain at the same levels with little acid to be had at any price and such quantities as are offered being held up by the rail situation. Quotations are 1 1/4c@1 1/2c per unit of sulphuric and 10c@12c per unit of nitric. Rumors of the purchase of government acid plants by consumers of mixed acid are heard and it is probable that in that event the market will soon show an easier tendency.

**Acid, Muriatic**—This acid is still tight with offers dependent on delivery and with holders firm in their ideas of price with \$3.00@\$4.00 per hundred considered a fair figure for the 22-degree strength.

**Aluminum Sulphate**—Producers are asking \$3.75 per hundred for iron free quality and \$2.50@\$3.00 per hundred for the commercial grade. The demand has continued strong and shortage of raw material has given the market a firm tone for some time. Export demand continues in good proportions.

**Ammonia Water**—The scarcity of this material continues with offers very light. Prices are purely nominal and depend entirely on location of stocks, time of delivery and ability of seller to supply. The market is in the sellers' hands and a wide variation in price is heard with 8 3/4c per pound about the best possible on the 26-degree material. From this point prices range as high as 10 3/4c per pound and even higher in some cases.

**Ammonium Sulphate**—Spot goods is held around \$7.25 per hundred with rolling stocks as low as \$7.15 per hundred. Futures are heard as low as \$6.85 per hundred for June shipment from works.

**Carbon Bisulphide**—The opening of the buying season finds this material quoted around 8c@11c per pound with good and growing demand at this price. Contracts have been made at lower figures which extend well into the future but producers are now showing a tendency to keep the new quotation firm in all cases.

**Carbon Tetrachloride**—Continued strong demand has justified producers in raising their price to 11 1/2c@14 1/4c per pound for carbon tetrachloride according to quantity and packing.

**Potassium Carbonate**—Somewhat easier conditions are reported with offers on the spot around 58c@60c per pound for the U. S. P. grade and 20c@22c per pound heard on the 80-85 per cent grade. The other qualities are still scarce with no offers except on the 85-90 per cent which is occasionally heard around 29c@30c per pound.

**Soda Ash**—Prices continue nominal with few offers of standard brands. The market is difficult to gauge with quotations heard over a wide range from \$3.35@\$3.75 per hundred with the greater part of the trading going on at the higher figure.

**Soda Caustic**—Firm offers around \$6.50 per hundred are the best heard for spot delivery ex-store. In spite of the firmness of the price there is a decidedly weak tone developing in the market following the withdrawal of large Japanese interest from the buying end. Offers of American caustic from Japan have been heard during the week at prices much below the market. One offer of 17,000 tons of caustic at \$4.25 per hundred c. i. f. New York was heard and others are said to be floating around the trade. While the quantities offered would hardly be enough to bring about a serious break in the market there is some uneasiness felt among second hands who are holding fairly large stocks.

**Sodium Bichromate**—Prices are lower on a rather weak basis during the week. Producers are not able to figure largely in the market but larger arrivals have resulted in the reduction. Present quotations are around 36c@37c per pound on the spot with demand rather slow.



**Sodium Bicarbonate**—Prices are around \$2.75@\$3.00 per hundred on a firm basis and under strong demand.

**Sodium Carbonate (Sal Soda)**—Prices are heard around \$1.60 per hundred in large quantity with demand fair and supply somewhat short.

**Sodium Nitrite**—Nitrite continues easier with quotations as low as 21½¢@23¢ per pound and probably subject to some shading on firm business.

**Sodium Prussiate**—Yellow prussiate is quoted at the prevailing firm level of 32¢@34¢ per pound. Demand continues good.

**Sodium Sulphate**—Glauber's salt is held firmer around \$1.60@\$2.00 per hundred. Anhydrous sodium sulphate is heard at 5¢@7¢ per pound with no new business being sought by manufacturers who are contracted for the greater part of their output well into the future. Salt cake remains firm under strong demand at \$30.00 @\$32.00 per ton.

### WORLD'S SUPPLY OF NITRATE

Valparaiso, April 5.—The Association of Producers of Nitrate have made public nitrate statistics which indicate that in the month of February there was on hand in Europe a stock of nitrate of 150,000 tons, and during this same month there was imported into Europe 237,000 tons. Of this total of 387,000 tons there was delivered to the consumer during February a total of 155,000 tons, which left on hand for the month of March a total of 232,000 tons.

The visible supply of nitrate reaches 2,102,000 tons, composed as follows: 1,252,000 from Chili, 492,000 in Europe, 277,000 in the United States and 81,000 in Japan and other countries.

To the 237,000 tons imported by foreign markets during February there should be added 12,500 tons trans-shipped in the United Kingdom. This gives a total for imports in February of 249,000 tons. The distribution of these imports was as follows: United Kingdom, 11,000; France, 90,000; Belgium, 21,500; Holland, 22,000; Spain and Portugal, 18,000; Italy, 39,000; Scandinavia, 31,000; Egypt, 7,500; Germany and Baltic ports, 9,000.

### DEMAND FOR NITRATE OF SODA

William S. Myers, representative in the United States of the Chilean Society for the Propagation of Nitrate, corrects a statement by Senator Norris, who declared the price of nitrate was "fixed in London by a commission on which two representatives of the Chilean Government have seats," Mr. Myers saying:

"The price of nitrate of soda is fixed in Valparaiso by the Board of Directors of the Nitrate Association, on which four representatives of the Chilean Government serve.

"The demand for nitrate of soda in the United States, while constantly augmenting, is about one-third less than the demand in Europe, so that much the larger purchases are made by agents in London of British and Continental buyers. They have bid for as much as 1,000,000 tons at a time for delivery distributed over a year. Nevertheless, the desire and policy of the association are to recognize and protect American interests as a separate entity."

Jacques Wolf & Co. have brought suit in the Supreme Court against Frederick Wetzel & Co. for \$2,151 for non-payment of amount due on two tons of hydrosulphate. Wetzel & Co. make a counterclaim for \$15,000 damages for non-delivery of an additional ten tons which it is alleged was part of the contract.

### C. W. DARE GOES WITH S. L. JONES & CO.

S. L. Jones & Co., importers and exporters with headquarters in San Francisco and branches throughout the Orient, are entering the field of chemicals and drugs. They have absorbed the export business of Charles F. Dare & Son and secured the services of C. W. Dare as manager of the new chemical and drug department opened at their New York office, 40 Wall st. The Jones firm have long been well known merchants in the Japanese and Chinese markets. Mr. Dare has for years been prominently identified with chemical and pharmaceutical business, and is familiar with conditions in New York and foreign fields. The combination of the Jones and Dare interests plans aggressive work in the various lines of foreign chemical and drug business, backed with their strong trade connections in this country and the Orient.

### SHARP BREAK IN TIN MARKET

There was a sharp break in the tin market in London on Monday, May 10, averaging £7 to £9 for all positions, due to bear raids. On the New York Metal Exchange 225 tons were sold in addition to 800 last week, being divided as follows: 25 tons April-May at 55.25c, 25 May-June at 55.25c, 50 May-June at 55c, 100 June-July at 55c and 25 July-August at 54.75c. These sales record the lowest prices of the year, which also holds true of the London market, where sales of 200 tons spot and 350 futures were made on prices quoted by the cable at £303 for the former and £306 the latter. Straits spot was down £9 from Friday to £313. Saturday's Eastern price was given at £314, or £7 under the day before, when 25 tons were sold.

### OFFICERS OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties elected W. J. Teeters president, W. H. Zeigler vice-president, and T. J. Bradley secretary-treasurer. The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy elected Charles Gietner president, and H. C. Christensen secretary.

The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art announces a new day course in industrial chemistry, opening Oct. 4. This course will cover a period of four years. It is intended that the instruction provided shall be eminently practical and thoroughly scientific and that it will furnish adequate equipment for young men and women who desire employment as analysts, production foremen, research chemists, engineers, factory superintendents, purchasing agents, and in other phases of industry which call for persons with chemical training.

A company with the title Donauländischen Chemischen Fabriken, capitalized at 60,000,000 crowns (crown=\$0.203, at par of exchange), has been formed in Vienna. The capital is furnished in part by Dutch interests, and by Austrian trust companies, corporations, merchants, and chemists. The output is to be confined at first to sulphuric acid, caustic soda, and alcohol, but as the company expands it is planned to manufacture hydrochloric acid, potassium permanganate, and pharmaceutical products.

The Coopers' Creek Chemical Co. and the Conshohocken Chemical Company, West Conshohocken, Pa., have completed arrangements for a merger of the two corporations, with a combined capitalization of \$133,400.

O. S. Doolittle, New York representative of The Solvay Process Company and Semet-Solvay Company, announces the removal of the New York offices of the companies to 522 Fifth avenue.

## The Fine Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Fine Chemicals, Pages 902-904

### MANUFACTURERS ADVANCE BROMIDES

**Carbolic Acid Higher—Camphor Prices Cut Again by American Refiners—Quicksilver Drops Sharply—Fortunes Tied Up in Delayed Shipment of Fine Chemicals**

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Alcohol, Denat., 10c gal.	Chalk, Precip., 1c lb.
Amyl Acetate, 50c gal.	Gelatin, Sil. Lbl., 5c lb.
Bromides—	Glycerin, C. P., 2c lb.
Ammonium, 10c lb.	Dynamite, 1½c lb.
Potassium, 5c lb.	Podophyllin, 50c lb.
Sodium, 10c lb.	
Strontium, 10c lb.	
Declined	
Caffeine, 10c lb.	Licorice Mass, U.S.P., 2c lb.
Camphor, Amer. ref., 50c lb.	Comp. Powder, 4c lb.
*Cream Tartar, 1½c lb.	Mercury, \$15 flask
Milk Powdered, 2c lb.	Silver Nitrate, 5c oz.
	*Second Hands

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetanilid .....	\$ .70	\$ .70	\$ .70	\$ .40
Acid Citric, resellers .....	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.10
Calomel, American .....	1.64	1.64	1.58	1.51
Camphor, Jap., ref. ....	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25
Caffeine Alkaloid .....	7.25	7.35	7.50	7.00
Iodine, Resublimed .....	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.25
Menthol .....	10.00	10.00	13.00	6.00
Morphine Sulphate .....	8.80	8.80	8.80	10.80
Potassium Bromide, Cryst. ....	.85	.85	.85	.50
Quinine Sulphate, Java .....	.90	.90	.85	.90
Sodium Saccharate .....	.60	.60	.60	.65
Strychnine Sulphate .....	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.40

Manufacturers have advanced their prices for the bromides during the week. Glycerin has vacated its dull position, the market stiffening materially, accompanied by an advance in price by refiners. Producers have announced an advance in the prices for denatured alcohol. Carbolic acid in small-sized containers has been advanced. American camphor refining interests have made another sharp cut in the price of the gum this week. Quicksilver prices have dropped sharply within a few days and still tend down. On a break in bullion, silver nitrate is lower. Licorice mass and compound licorice powder are easier. Oxalic acid is tight. Amyl acetate is higher. Caramel is scarce on spot. Precipitated chalk is firmer. Second-hand cream of tartar is easier.

Buying is conservative in all quarters. Congested shipping is still the greatest obstacle which the trade here has to face. Consumers are trying to take care of their needs by hand-to-mouth purchases of spot goods while awaiting the long-delayed arrival of shipment material en route. Reports indicate that the money tied up by shipments of chemicals in transit has grown to an enormous sum. The outlook just at present is not altogether encouraging.

#### Fine Chemicals

**Acetanilid**—An acute scarcity of spot stocks enables second hands to obtain as high as 85c a pound for small lots of acetanilid. Makers are sold ahead and, although they quote 70c basis 200-pound barrels, are not offering goods except to regular customers.

**Acid, Carbolic**—Distributors of small-sized containers of carbolic acid have announced an advance of two cents per pound. The new basis places one-pound bottles at 29c each and cans at 28c. Five-pound containers are 26c and 25c respectively for bottles and

tins. Ten-pound tins are 24c; fifty-pounders, 22½c a pound, and 250-pound drums, 20c. One-pound bottles of U. S. P. liquid are named at 28c each.

**Acid, Citric**—Imports last week aggregated 730 casks of citric acid. The general position of the acid is quiet, with large-lot business not much in evidence. For spot goods, duty paid, \$1.15 a pound is understood to be best. American makers name 84½c to bona-fide consumers on an eight-week shipment basis.

**Acid, Oxalic**—Stocks are very small and tightly held. Demand is reported active. Prices are firmly maintained at 56c@57c a pound for spot goods.

**Acid, Tartaric**—For spot crystals, 84c@85c a pound is named, while powdered is quoted at 79c@81c. Prices are firm, although demand is quiet. Makers name 77½c and 78½c for powder and crystals respectively, without offer.

**Alcohol**—Producers have announced an advance of ten cents per gallon in their quotations for denatured alcohol. The new basis brings prices to \$1.10@1.11 per gallon for the 180 proof and \$1.12@1.13 for the 188. Second hands are doing business from \$1.02 up to \$1.05 per gallon. Little ethyl alcohol is offered on spot, although shipment goods can be had at \$5.40@ \$5.50 per gallon. Spot material is bringing \$6.25@ \$6.75, as to seller and lot. Wood is quiet, with goods available in second hands at \$2.75@2.85.

**Bromides**—Manufacturers have advanced their quotations for bromides, owing to the advanced cost and scarcity of raw materials. The new basis brings potassium bromide up to 90c a pound for granular and 95c for crystals, both in 100-pound lots. Sodium bromide is ten cents higher at 85c a pound, basis fifty-pound lots. Ammonium bromide is now 90c a pound. Strontium bromide, also fifty-pound lots, is now quoted at 85c a pound.

**Caffeine**—Demand is not heavy just at present, and makers have been given an opportunity to accumulate reserve stocks. The best figure heard on this market appears to be \$7.25 a pound for spot goods. For U. S. P. citrated, \$5.90 a pound is bottom here.

**Camphor**—American refiners have again cut the price of the gum this week. A sharp drop brings the new prices down to \$2.15 a pound on a bulk basis. Tablets are quoted correspondingly at \$2.20-\$2.23 supplies being limited. Little Japanese gum in small sizes is available here. For slabs in cases, \$2.00 a pound is reported as the best price for a quantity order.

**Chalk**—Supplies of precipitated chalk on the spot are small, and holders are asking higher prices for their goods. Light is now named from 5c up to 6c a pound, as to quantity and seller. Heavy is 4c@5c and drop 3½c@4c a pound.

**Cream Tartar**—Second hands are offering cream tartar at 53c a pound, which represents a somewhat easier price. Stocks are reported larger as a result of recent imports. Makers name 56c a pound, without change.

**Formaldehyde**—No change in the situation has been reported. Small sales have gone through around 60c for one or two barrels. Spot goods are said to be about cleaned out.

**Glycerin**—Glycerin has stiffened up materially during the past week or so. Both Eastern and Western refiners have advanced their prices and now quote C. P. in drums at 26c a pound firm, although second hands are still willing to dispose of their holdings at 25½c. Spot accumulations have been pretty well taken up, and the refiners appear to be again assuming control of the situation. For cans, 27½c is named. Dynamite is quoted at 24½c a pound.

**Lanolin**—Offerings are said to be quite heavy and price shading the order of the day, as far as lanolin is concerned. For the hydrous, 15c up to 18c a pound is reported as the range of prices, as to seller. The anhydrous is quoted at 20c@24c a pound.

**Licorice**—Mass is easier, and offerings are being made by sellers here at 50c a pound, and it is believed that shading this figure would not be difficult on large business. Compound licorice powder is lower, with sellers quoting down to 21c a pound. Others are asking 25c.

**Magnesium Sulphate**—Spot supplies are still greatly reduced, and prices are stiff as a consequence. Makers are asking \$3.50@3.75 per hundred for the technical. For the U. S. P. up to \$4.50@5.00 is quoted by resellers for spot goods. Makers are asking \$3.75@4.00 for U. S. P. for prompt shipment from works.

**Menthol**—Conditions have become very quiet during the week, and little business has passed. Open market prices are more or less imaginary and depend purely upon buyer and seller. Reports indicate somewhat of an easier tendency. About \$10.00 a pound, duty paid, in one or two-case lots is heard, although considerably less than this is reported on actual business.

**Mercury**—Importations last week totaled 725 flasks of quicksilver at New York. Heavy offerings, as a result, were effective in weakening the markets and driving prices downward. Selling agents now quote \$85.00 per flask, with the likelihood that the price will be \$80.00 shortly. No change in the mercurials has as yet been intimated by manufacturers.

**Podophyllin**—Little or nothing in the way of podophyllin is available on the spot. Such small lots as have changed hands are reported to have brought \$13.50 and \$14.00 a pound.

**Quinine**—No change in the quinine situation has been noted during the week. Conditions have quieted down somewhat, and the volume of business is consequently lighter. Prices appear to hold around 90c per ounce for Java sulphate in thousand-ounce lots. Last week imports here totaled sixty-three cases from Buenos Aires and London. American manufacturers are still behind in deliveries and accepting no outside business. They continue to quote 90c per ounce for sulphate basis 100-ounce tins.

**Saccharin**—Maintaining its firm position, without change, inquiry for saccharin is reported to be good in spite of a generally quiet market. The best manufacturers' price is \$3.50 a pound, with no goods offered to outside interests. Resellers are asking and getting \$3.75 and a high as \$4.00 a pound for their goods.

**Silver Nitrate**—Following a sharp drop in bullion at the end of last week, quotations for silver nitrate have declined correspondingly. The new price is reported at 67c per ounce basis 100-ounce lots.

The Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo., will have a branch plant at Cincinnati for making biological and pharmaceutical specialties.

### CHEMISTS' CLUB PROSPERING

The recent donations of Chemists' Building Co. stock to the Chemists' Club have improved the financial condition of the club materially. The membership has increased, also, during the winter. The contributors and number of shares donated to date by individuals, firms and companies appear in the following list:

Shares	Shares		
H. H. Fries .....	5	A. Kuttroff .....	20
C. Richardson .....	10	Badische Co. ....	20
T. Geisenheimer .....	5	Edward Gudeman ...	2
T. J. Muurling .....	10	M. Toch .....	20
A. F. Lichtenstein ...	5	W. H. Mills .....	5
E. G. Love .....	10	H. C. A. Seeborn ...	2
Internat'l Nickel Co.,	100	Farbenfabriken von	
M. T. Bogert .....	1	Elberfeld .....	20
W. M. Grosvenor ....	1	C. A. Doremus for C.	
J. B. F. Herreshoff ..	40	V. Mapes .....	2
C. A. Brown .....	2	James Douglas .....	10
Henry Bower Chemi-		Powers-Weightman-	
cal Co. ....	10	Rosengarten .....	50
Walker Bowman ....	5	W. D. Bancroft .....	10
C. M. Hall .....	20	H. J. Krebs .....	2
Geigy-ter-Meer Co. ...	10	W. R. Whitney .....	5
W. B. Cogswell .....	20	Wm. Dreyfus .....	2
E. I. du Pont de Ne-		West Disinfecting Co.	10
mours & Co. ....	20	National Lead Co. ...	50
C. Evans .....	1	Heyden Chem. Works.	20
Barrett Co. ....	20	R. H. Chemical Co. ...	40
C. M. Joyce .....	1	Niagara Electro-Chem.	
Wm. McMurtrie .....	1	Co. ....	40
Merck & Co. ....	40	S. A. Goldschmidt ....	5
F. G. Wiechmann ....	2	Columbia Chem. Wks.	5
V. Coblenz .....	1	E. K. Dunham .....	10
Constance Plaut .....	10	Franz Roessler .....	20
Emma V. Falk .....	10	Wm. A. Hamann .....	10
E. G. Acheson .....	100	Louis Ruhl .....	10
Wm. Diestel .....	10	Mallinckrodt Chem.	
John Anderson .....	25	Works .....	60
Franklin Black .....	10	Jacob Hasslachner ...	20
Wm. S. Gray .....	20	C. F. Chandler .....	20
Walter E. Rowley ....	10	Nucoa Butter Co. ....	10
Edward Weston .....	20	Cassella Color Co. ...	20
A. C. Langmuir .....	4	Alberene Stone Co. ...	20
H. A. Metz .....	20	Wood Products Co. ...	20
Marx & Rawolle .....	10	Wilson & Co. ....	2
Central Dyestuff &		Schieffelin & Co. ....	20
Chem. Co. ....	2	Heller & Merz Co. ...	40
F. C. Rawolle .....	3	J. T. Barry .....	2
W. H. Erhart .....	25	Chas. Baskerville ....	2
Jerome Alexander ....	6	Read, Holliday & Sons,	
F. H. Jobbins .....	40	Ltd. ....	20
Penn. Salt Mfg. Co. ...	2	Fritzsche Bros. ....	20
E. C. Klipstein .....	10	C. B. Zabriskie .....	5
H. M. Toch .....	18	Pac. Coast Borax Co.	20
Grasselli Chemical Co.	20	A. A. Breneman .....	1
L. H. Baekeland .....	19	Mutual Chem. Co. ....	20
Allen Rogers .....	2	T. J. Parker .....	3
Emile Pfizer .....	25	B. T. Fairchild .....	2
C. A. Coffin .....	20	H. B. Bishop .....	2

The American-Scandinavian Foundation has established twenty traveling fellowships, each with a stipend of \$1,000 to \$1,200, to be awarded to men and women of American birth for technological research and humanistic study in the Universities of Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Further information in regard to the fellowships may be obtained from The American-Scandinavian Foundation, No. 25 West 45th street, New York.



## The Intermediate and Dye Market

Current Spot Quotations of Intermediates and Dyes, Pages 912-914

### NAPHTHALENE SLIGHTLY LOWER

Other Coal-Tar Products Continue High—Plants Gradually Resuming Operations on Reduced Scale—Raw Materials Scarce—Dye Woods Firm Except Divi Divi

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK

(Stocks in First Hands)

##### Advanced

Acid Naphthionic, 10c lb.	gal	Logwood, crys., 2c lb.
Alcohol, Denatured, 10c		a-Naphthylamine, 10c lb.
Anthraquinone, 25c lb.		p-Nitraniline, 10c lb.
Archil Extract, 1c lb.		p-Nitroacetanilide, 5c lb.
Cudbear Extract, 2c lb.		R Salt, 10c lb.
Hematin, Crya., 2c lb.		Sodium Naphthionate, 5c lb.
		Tolidin, 10c lb.

##### Declined

Naphthalene, 1c lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
*Benzol, C. P. .... gal.	\$.27	\$.27	\$.27	\$.22
*Naphthalene, flake .... lb.	.14	.15	.12	.08½
Phenol .... lb.	.12	.12	.12	.08
Xylol, pure .... gal.	.40	.40	.40	.40
Toluol, pure .... gal.	.28	.28	.28	.25
*Aniline Oil .... lb.	.36	.36	.34	.22
Benzaldehyde .... lb.	.65	.65	.65	1.00
Betanaphthol, dist. .... lb.	.85	.85	.60	.60
Paranitraniline .... lb.	1.75	1.65	1.45	1.15
o-Toluidine .... lb.	.35	.35	.30	.40
*Nominal				

The dye market is still very short of all materials. Offers where heard are for limited amounts and in the majority of cases for future delivery or f. o. b. works. Some improvement has been noted in the rail tie-up with trains of much needed fuel moving over some of the roads. In many cases where plants have had to shut down it has been possible to resume operations on a reduced scale. The improvement has been noticeable but not sufficient to justify too bright hopes on the part of manufacturers. Prices continue high with no immediate prospect of reductions on a large scale.

Naphthalene is the only item on the coal tar list which shows any signs of easing off. Advances are heard on denatured alcohol, anthraquinone, naphthionic acid, alpha-naphthylamine, para-nitraniline, para-nitro acetanilide, R salt, and toolidin. The advances in each case seem to be due to continued scarcity both of raw materials and finished products and to the increased cost of trucking as against rail transportation.

Among the dye woods few changes are noted with all prices held firm and shortages of material still evident. Archil, cudbear and hematin extracts have been again advanced. Divi divi is slightly weaker but otherwise the entire list is well maintained.

#### Coal Tar Crudes

**Benzol**—Demand for benzol continues good and prices are well maintained at the previous levels. There is practically no goods offered on the spot and manufacturers are only able to offer goods at works. Trucking has relieved the situation for many consumers but in the majority of cases the cost has been prohibitive, especially in the case of the larger consumers. Producers continue to quote 27c@32½c per gallon for the pure quality.

**Naphthalene**—While continuing quite scarce there seems to be an easier tone to the naphthalene market this week. Offers heard previously have been between 15c and 18c per pound for either spot or nearby delivery but during the past week offers at 14c have been heard

in some quarters. Offers for shipment from England are still heard at much lower prices c. i. f. than spot holders are asking and it is possible that these offers with the improvement expected in the rail situation will lead to more reasonable prices.

**Phenol**—Offers of export phenol with every assurance of its genuineness and freedom from government restriction are heard during the week as low as 23c per pound. Demand has not been good however and some holders are asking as high as 28c per pound for delivery ex-store. It is believed that better agreement among sellers would be reached if demand were more active.

**Toluol**—The toluol market is in little better condition than the benzol market. Offers are all subject to delivery with practically no spot stocks available. Producers prices are quoted as 28c@33½c per gallon at works. Stocks at works are fair on account of the inability of producers to make delivery on contracts. No new business is being solicited and it is doubtful if the clearing up of the present rail tie up will permit the release of any considerable amounts for new buyers.

#### Intermediates

**Acid H.**—Supplies which were available a week or so ago are fast disappearing. One of the large factors in other intermediates has just entered the production of H acid but reports small amounts only available until well into the future. Prices are heard around \$2.25@\$2.50 per pound.

**Acid, Naphthionic**—Continued strong demand and scarcity have forced the price of refined naphthionic up to \$1.10@\$1.20 per pound with a fair price for such lots as are to be had around \$1.15 per pound. Some business has gone forward at the lower price but in the greater number of instances it has been impossible.

**Alcohol**—Denatured alcohol is quoted by producers around \$1.10@\$1.13 per gallon according to strength and denaturant. Second hands are still able to sell at \$1.02@\$1.05 per gallon. The continued strength of the corn market is given as the reason for the increase. U. S. P. spirits on the spot are commanding \$6.25@\$6.75 with shipments from the west at much lower figures. Wood alcohol continues strong at the recently advanced prices.

**Alpha-naphthylamine**—Prices are around 60c@70c per pound for spot or nearby delivery. Stocks are very small and demand good.

**Anthraquinone**—Small amounts only are offered around \$3.50 per pound with producers unable to figure to any extent in the market.

**Aniline Oil**—The aniline market is very strong with lots of any size hard to locate. The shipping situation, the difficulty in moving raw material to plants and consequent shut-downs have left the market with even less material than before. Holders are asking around 35c@37c per pound drums extra or 37½c@39½c per pound inclusive. Domestic consumers are able to get oil at lower prices where delivery is possible.

**Beta-naphthol**—Spot stocks are very low where they are to be located at all. Prices on a purely nominal basis are above 85c per pound which is heard in a few cases as the bottom price.

**Para-nitroacetanilide**—Prices are firmly maintained at the recently increased levels of 80c@85c per pound. Producers are converting most of their product into



para-nitraniline on account of the higher proportion of profit in this product.

**Para-nitraniline**—Both domestic and export demands continue strong with very little material to meet them. Prices have been again advanced and are now heard around \$1.75@1.85 per pound.

**Para-phenylenediamine**—The acute scarcity of this material continues with prices well maintained. The present market is characterized by a wide variation in quotations holders asking all the way from \$2.65 per pound to \$3.00 per pound.

**R Salt**—Sales of large lots of R salt during the past week have taken place at 90c per pound actual R salt. It is believed that holders would be inclined to ask higher prices for any but very large lots which it would be impossible to deliver at once.

**Sodium Naphthionate**—An advance on sodium naphthionate followed the recent advance on naphthionic acid. Present quotations are 75c@85c per pound. Supplies are difficult to locate for spot or prompt delivery.

**Tolidin**—Tolidin base is held around \$1.75 per pound on the spot with fair demand and short supplies. The sulphate is quoted at \$1.10 per pound.

#### Dye Bases and Dyewoods

**Archil**—Recent revisions bring the quotations on archil extracts to 24c@27c per pound for both the double and concentrated grades and 19c per pound for the triple. Demand is active and supplies are very short.

**Cudbear**—English cudbear is offered at 24c@26c per pound on a very firm basis. Supplies are not good with demand strong.

**Divi-Divi**—Prices are around \$72.00@\$75.00 per ton on a firm basis.

**Hematin**—Continued shortage in the face of strong demand has justified holders in demanding 28c@39c per pound for crystals according to quality with 51-degree extract quoted on a firm basis at 16c@18c per pound.

**Logwood**—Crystal extract is quoted at 28c@39c per pound and solid at 22c@31c per pound according to quality. Liquid extract is heard around 13c@17c per pound.

#### DYE TARIFF BILL LAID ASIDE

(Special to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., May 12—On motion of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader in the Senate, the dye tariff bill was laid aside on Tuesday. The measure now goes to the Senate calendar and can be called up for consideration only by a majority vote of the Senate.

R. W. Greeff & Company have purchased the five-story building on the northwest corner of Front street and Old Slip, New York, which they have occupied during the past year. The building has been remodeled especially for their needs, with the intention of making it a permanent home for the company in New York. They are the American representatives of R. W. Greeff & Company of London and Manchester.

The George F. Taylor Commission Co. has been succeeded by George F. Taylor & Co., Inc. Bernard Fenster, George M. Worman and Ralph L. Taylor have been elected officers of the new company.

An explosion in the Aetna Explosives Co's plant at Emporium, Pa., last week, caused the death of seven men.

### Dyestuff Notes

The Taylor White Extracting Co., Camden, N. J., manufacturer of dyes, has increased its capital from \$120,000 to \$100,000,000.

The Textile Alliance announces that the steamship Waunakee of the Red Star Line left Antwerp on May 7 with dyes obtained in Germany by the Reparation Commission.

The Anglo-California Aniline Corporation of Redwood City, Cal., has been re-organized with added capital, and the new interests plan to add much new equipment to care for the business offered.

S. L. Bellemore and Wilson C. Laucks of the Althouse Chemical Co., Reading, Pa., have severed their connection with that company and formed the Textile Chemical Co., Inc. They will handle textile specialties and dyestuffs.

The governor of Gambia has issued an order in council prohibiting the importation into Gambia of all dyestuffs which are not the produce or manufacture of the British Empire, except under license from the governor. The date of the prohibition was January 23, 1920. This order is uniform with that issued in Nigeria, November 22, 1919.

After experiments extending over a period of two years, says the American Chamber of Commerce in London, the British Dyestuffs Corporation, Limited, has discovered at their Huddersfield Laboratories the secret of manufacturing Alizarine cyanine green dye on a commercial scale. This green dye was first discovered in Germany at the works of Bayer & Co. in 1894, and was manufactured exclusively by Germany before the war.

Research work conducted by the Hooper Research Department and the College of Dentistry of the University of California, San Francisco, to determine the value of an aniline dye as an antiseptic, has resulted in unexpected success, it is announced. So far the dye used has no specific name and the students at the clinics call it "Antiseptic Ann." Others call it "Methyl Violet-Brilliant Green." It was used during the war in the sterilization of wounds, but its most promising field seems to be in dentistry.

#### JOHN W. HYATT, INVENTOR, DEAD

John Wesley Hyatt, inventor, died Monday at his home at Short Hills, N. J. He was eighty-three years old. Mr. Hyatt was born at Starkey, N. Y., November 28, 1837, and received a common school education. He invented celluloid, and manufactured articles made from it at a Newark, N. J., factory established by Isaiah S. Hyatt, a brother, with whom he was associated in business.

Mr. Hyatt's other inventions included billiard balls, school slates, roller bearings for machinery, a water purifying system which is now used in more than a thousand communities, a sugar cane mill, a method of hardening wood for mallets, bowling balls, etc., and a lock-stitch sewing machine with fifty needles for stitching machine belting. He obtained more than 250 patents, the majority of which were for devices which proved successful. In 1914 the Society of Chemical Industry awarded him the Perkin medal.

O. H. Hewlett, Jr., formerly with Rockhill & Viotor, is now a member of the selling force of Ralph L. Fuller & Co.

## The Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Oils, Tallows, Greases, Page 914; Naval Stores, Page 912

### SUDDEN DECLINE IN PALM OIL

**Consumers Showing Some Interest in Cottonseed Oil**  
**—Spanish and Italian Embargoes Cause Advances**  
**in Olive Oil and Fats—Soya Bean Oil, Oriental**  
**Peanut Oil and China Wood Oil Lower**

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Cottonseed, P.S.Y., 3/4c lb.	Olive foots, 1c lb.
Declined	
China Wood Oil, 1c lb.	Peanut, Crude, Coast, 3/4c lb.
Degras, Amer., 3/4c lb.	Soya Bean, Coast, 3/4c lb.
English, 1c lb.	Walnut, Crude, 1c lb.
Palm, casks, 13/4c lb.	

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Cod Oil, N. F.	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.20	\$0.90
Degras, Amer., bls.	.07	.07	.07 1/2	.06 1/2
Lard, No. 1.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.00
Menhaden, crd.	.85	.85	.95	.65
Neatfoot, 25 deg. c.	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.75
Red Oil, crude	.16	.16	.16	.12
Stearic Acid, T. P.	.29	.29	.29	.23
Coconut, Ceylon, dom., bls.	.18 1/2	.18 1/2	.18 1/2	.15
Cottonseed, crude, tanks	.15 1/2	.15 1/2	.18	.17 1/2
Linseed, cars	1.72	1.72	1.84	1.58
Olive, denatured	2.85	2.85	2.90	2.25
Peanut, refined	.24	.24	.25	.23
Soya Bean, bls.	.17	.17	.18 1/4	.16

\*F. O. B. Mills

The oil market continues to drag, with trading only slightly improved over last week. The freight situation is clearing up to some extent, and movement is possible again in some directions, but this has not had the strengthening effect hoped for by the oil trade. Buying has been of a very limited character, with the tendency of buyers to cover only immediate requirements in the hope of lower prices still evident. The general movement of prices is still downward, with offers at any price subject to shading on firm business in the majority of cases.

Linseed oil is held by crushers on the same firm basis as last week, although imported oil is offered at lower figures. Trading in cottonseed oil has been better during the week, with some interest from consumers. Olive foots are held higher on account of the Spanish and Italian embargoes, and olive oil is held higher in some quarters for the same reason. Reductions have been brought about in China wood, Lagos palm, Oriental peanut, Coast soya bean and crude walnut oils by the continued weakness.

#### Vegetable Oils

**Linseed Oil**—Crushers continue to hold their prices firm in spite of the lack of demand and the large imports of English oil which are offered at much lower prices. London spot prices have been reduced in the week from 103 shillings to 97 shillings per quintal, which is equivalent to a reduction of 8c. per gallon. Offerings c. i. f. New York from London during the week have been heard around \$1.39@ \$1.40 per gallon for immediate shipment, with future shipment quoted at a somewhat lower figure. Offers of this kind should result in lower prices, although crushers state that with present labor and seed prices they cannot do business at lower prices.

Flaxseed is quoted at \$3.15@ \$3.17 1/2 per bushel at Buenos Aires, with the visible supply 2,200,000 bushels as against 2,400,000 bushels last week. Duluth seed is quoted at \$4.63@ \$4.64 per bushel and Winnipeg seed

at \$5.08 per bushel, with June seed at \$5.01 per bushel.

Quotations on English oil on spot remain at \$1.55 per gallon, with a few offers at slightly lower figures. Sales have been heard as low as \$1.53 per gallon in quantity.

**Castor Oil**—Prices are firmly maintained after the recent advance, and holders are asking 20c per pound for the No. 1 grade.

**China Wood Oil**—Continued weakness and the expectation of lower prices have resulted in a further reduction in the spot price of wood oil. The present quotation is around 23c per pound for barrels on the spot.

**Coconut Oil**—Business has been sufficient to keep prices firm at the previous levels but has been far below expectations. The shortage of supplies of copra has had a considerable effect in keeping the market firm. Ceylon oil is quoted at 18 1/2 c@ 18 3/4 c per pound in barrels and 17 3/4 c@ 18 c per pound in tanks. Cochin is heard at 19 c@ 19 3/4 c per pound in barrels and 18 1/2 c@ 18 3/4 c per pound in tanks, with tank offers continuing light. Manila oil on the Coast is held at 16 3/4 c@ 17 c per pound in sellers' tanks. Copra is very firm around 9 1/4 c@ 9 3/4 c per pound, with offers light.

**Cottonseed Oil**—Increased interest has been shown in prime summer yellow during the week, and prices have advanced to 19 1/4 c@ 19 3/4 c per pound. An increased demand from consumers has been noted in spite of the difficulty in shipping. Other prices for cottonseed oil remain at the same general level as last week.

**Olive Oil**—On the strength of new embargoes placed on olive oil shipments from both Italy and Spain, one holder has raised his price to \$2.95 per gallon. Other factors are asking \$2.85 per gallon on a very firm basis but may be expected to raise their prices, as present stocks are sold out. Foots have also been embargoed by Italy for all shipments after June first, and holders are asking 20c@ 21c per pound for such lots as they are able to offer.

**Palm Oil**—The week witnessed a decided slump in all palm oils. Lagos casks dropped from 15 1/4 c per pound to 13 1/2 c@ 14 c per pound. Benin dropped from 15 1/4 c per pound to 13 c@ 13 1/2 c per pound, and Niger dropped from 14 c per pound to 12 3/4 c@ 13 1/4 c per pound as a result of attempts to move stocks. The demand continued weak at even these prices.

**Peanut Oil**—Continued freight congestion on the Coast, offers from the Orient at 14 1/4 c c. i. f. Coast and large accumulated stocks have resulted in a reduction on Oriental crude to 16 1/4 c@ 16 3/4 c per pound in sellers' tanks. Other prices remain at the same levels as last week.

**Soya Bean Oil**—Tanks on the Coast are heard at 13 1/4 c@ 13 3/4 c per pound for May shipment and futures as low as 13c per pound. Spot prices remain unchanged at the former level of 17 c@ 17 1/2 c per pound for barrels and 19 1/2 c@ 19 3/4 c per pound for edible oil.

**Walnut Oil**—Recent slack demand has brought the price of walnut crude down to 16 1/2 c@ 17 c per pound.

#### Animal Oils

**Degras**—The degreas market has continued very weak, with no interest shown by consumers who ex-

pect lower prices. Offers during the week of the English type oil at 6c@6½c per pound and of American type as low as 6½c@6¾c per pound have failed to arouse the expected interest, and it is believed that further reductions will be necessary before business in a large way is attracted.

**Lard Oil**—A decidedly weak market was reported at the prevailing levels. The freight tie up is given as one of the ruling causes, but it is expected that lower prices will be necessary to bring about movement.

#### Fish Oils

**Cod Oil**—Newfoundland cod oil continues scarce and strong. Quotations at \$1.25 per gallon are heard, and in other quarters as high as \$1.37 per gallon is being asked. Domestic oil is practically off the market. Newfoundland codliver oil is firm around \$80.00@ \$85.00 per barrel.

**Menhaden Oil**—The opening of the buying season finds menhaden crude firmly held at works at 85c per pound, with concessions for contract business. Business at this price is good in spite of the difficulty in moving stocks. Light strained menhaden is quoted at \$1.18 per gallon and yellow bleached at \$1.20 per gallon on a firm basis. Extra bleached is held at \$1.22 per gallon. Refined prices are expected to follow the reduction on crude soon.

#### Naval Stores

**Rosins**—Small lots of rosin have been coming through and are offered at higher prices than the nominal ones quoted during the recent acute shortage. Sales of these lots have taken place at prices ranging from \$19.50 per barrel for the B color to \$24.00 per barrel for WW. The primary markets are somewhat firmer at much lower prices than those quoted for spot delivery, and it is expected that spot prices will reach lower levels with the resumption of movement and the coming of the new season.

**Turpentine**—Lots of turpentine during the week have changed hands as low as \$2.45 per gallon on the spot. Lower prices are expected on the strength of lower prices at primary points. Savannah quotations are now around \$1.77½c per gallon, a decline of 8½c per gallon since the last report. London spot turpentine is quoted at 190 shillings per quintal as against 205 shillings last week.

The New Zealand Peat Oils (Ltd.) has taken a grant of 3,000 acres from the Government and is developing it with reasonably good prospects of success, having tested four samples taken from different depths of the swamp which yielded an average of 29 gallons of crude kauri gum oil to the ton, with a yield of 4,300 cubic feet of gas per ton. Large quantities of kauri gum have been going forward to the United States as shipping space could be obtained, and there are still quantities in hand for export.

In March there was exported from the United States 22,021,740 pounds of cottonseed oil, valued at \$5,213,937, as compared with 19,669,660 pounds, valued at \$4,282,383, in March, 1919. For the nine months ended March, 1920, exports of cottonseed oil totaled 116,997,443 pounds, valued at \$26,547,926, compared with exports valued at \$25,059,001, in the nine months ended March, 1919.

W. G. Rogers resigned his connection with the oil department of Marden, Orth & Hastings on May 1. His successor has not been appointed.

The Alabama Vegetable Oil Co. has been organized at Epes, Ala., by Wiley Afford.

#### COST OF RAW MATERIALS FOR SOAP

Baron Leverhulme, of Lever Bros., Ltd., told the shareholders at the annual meeting of the company that the increase in capital to £100,000,000 (\$500,000,000) would be absorbed by expansion of the business. He said in part:

"I would like to tell you what the rises in raw materials have meant, and had we not provided in our business some kind of reserves what difficulty we would have been in when prices fell. In June, 1914, tallow was £33 a ton; in December, 1919, £101; since then it has advanced to £107. Artificial tallow, which we make by a patent process, was, in 1914, £26 14s a ton; in December, 1919, £95; cotton oil was in 1914, £28 19s; in December, 1919, £99 15s; kernel oil was in 1914 £40 9s 8d; until recently none was available for soap-making; it all went to the margarine maker, and inferior oil at £97 took its place—I don't mean that it is inferior for soap-making, but it is not suitable for edible purposes. Palm oil in 1914 was £28; in December, 1919, £90. Resin in 1914 was £14; in December, 1919, £67. We are sure to have a loss when these materials come down, and if we had not got anything more than what you may call ordinary manufacturers' profits, then I am confident that we would have been in difficulties when that fall took place."

#### TEXAS MILLS TO MAKE SOYA BEAN OIL

The cottonseed oil mills of Texas and Oklahoma are preparing to import enormous quantities of peanuts and soya beans, particularly from China. It is stated that big shipments of copra, the dried meat of coconuts, are to be also imported from island groups of the South Seas, and coconut oil extracted.

E. H. Thornton, traffic manager of the Galveston Commercial Association, in discussing the possibilities of the trade in these products said:

"More than 200 oil mills for the crushing of seed and beans are located in Texas. This represents more than one-third of the total number in the United States. There are about 50 mills in Oklahoma and 40 in Arkansas. Besides these there is under construction at Dallas the \$2,000,000 plant of Procter & Gamble, which probably will import large quantities of oil-bearing nuts and beans from the Orient and other countries. The oil mills in the Southwestern States are able to consume thousands of tons of nuts annually, if operated twelve months instead of three to seven months, as at present, on account of the lack of seed."

#### SANITARY TAR MADE FROM A TREE

A company has been formed in Western Australia to make products from the "blackboy" tree which grows there. The company is the outcome of experiments made by the late Henry Lowley, the city analyst of Perth, who devised the methods of extracting and treating the gum, pith and fiber of the tree. The products produced are tars (free from harmful acids), tarpaulin dressings, rope tar and sanitary tar, lacquers (such as Japan black), steam and refrigerating pipe lagging, paint for ironwork that requires stoving at high temperature, stains and paints, pitches for marine insulating, phenol, benzol and alcohols, coke, potash and pyroigneous acid. The production of dyes, perfumes and formalin, and various kinds of varnishes is also planned.

Musher & Co. will remove from 140 Liberty street, New York, to 302 Fifth avenue, where they will occupy the entire thirteenth floor.



## The Crude Drug Market

Current Spot Quotations of Crude Drugs, Pages 904-906

### AMERICAN SAFFRON HIGHER

**Ergot Remains Firm at Advanced Quotation—Arnica Flowers Tending Downward—Cascara Sagrada Stronger—Sassafras Bark and American Dandelion Root Advancing**

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Cascara Sagrada Bark, 1/2 lb.	Ergot, Spanish, 50c lb.
Cotton Root Bark, 7c lb.	Saffron, American, 25c lb.
Dandelion Root, Amer., 3c lb.	Sassafras Bk., Select, 3c lb.
Ginger, Jam. Biched., 2c lb.	Sunflower Seed, S.A., 1/2 lb.
	Wormseed, Levant, 10c lb.
Declined	
Arnica Flowers, 5c lb.	Marjoram, French, 2c lb.
Buchu, Short, 2c lb.	Mustard Seed, Eng. Yel., 1/2 lb.
Cloves, Amboyas, 3c lb.	Danish Yellow, 1/2 lb.
Cumin Seed, Mor., 1/2 lb.	Pepper, Black Sing., 1/2 lb.
Fennel Seed, French, 1/2 lb.	White Sing., 1/2 lb.
Manna, Small Flk., 2c lb.	Sage, Greek, 1/2 lb.
	Valerian Root, Belg., 5c lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Aconite Root, U. S. P.	\$70	\$70	\$70	\$40
Buchu Leaves, Short	3.75	4.00	3.50	1.80
Cantharides, Russian	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Cocculus Indicus	25	25	25	65
Ergot, Spanish	6.00	5.50	5.00	3.00
Insect Powder, pure	.95	.95	.98	.45
Ipecac, Cartagena	3.10	3.10	3.25	2.25
Nux Vomica	.14	.14	.13	.07
Opium, gum	7.00	7.00	6.50	15.00
Rhubarb Root, H.D.	1.20	1.20	1.35	1.50
Tragacanth, No. 1 ribbon	5.10	5.10	5.10	3.25
Wild Cherry Bk. thin nat.	.11	.11	.11	.15

Business in the crude drugs has slowed down somewhat during the week, while shipping difficulties have held the center of the stage. As far as prices are concerned, developments have not been of striking importance. The usual number of intermixed revisions characterized the market, with scattered yielding in values in different groups. With new crop goods about to be shipped from the country now that the spring collecting season is here, buyers are showing reluctance to enter the market except in a very conservative manner. Trading has narrowed down notably while awaiting definite developments in the labor and transportation situations.

American saffron has shot upward this week on acute scarcity. The price of ergot is apparently firmer at higher levels. Offerings of buchu are slightly better and easier. Arnica flowers are easy and tending down. Cotton root bark is about cleaned out here. Cascara sagrada is stronger. Sassafras bark, selected, has moved upward. Higher prices are asked for American dandelion root. Marjoram, Greek sage and Belgian valerian are weak. Yellow mustards and peppers are easier.

#### Crude Drugs

**Cantharides**—Chinese cantharides are very firm at the recent advance, and holders are demanding \$1.20 a pound for the whole. Powdered are bringing \$1.35. Russian are quiet, showing no change in value from the \$3.50 level. Powdered are named at \$3.75 a pound.

**Ergot**—The generally quoted price for Spanish ergot on this market now appears to have solidified at \$6.00 a pound. No more goods at \$5.50 are known to be available. Demand is not heavy, but supplies are reported small and very tightly held.

**Manna**—Small flake manna has been reduced to 47c a pound for spot goods, owing to increased stocks here. No change in the large flake has been noted, and prices hold steady at about 65c.

**Nux Vomica**—This product has quieted down somewhat this week, although prices are holding very firm. Buttons are bringing 14c a pound on the spot, and powdered is named at 18c as an inside figure, with some asking 19c.

**Balsams**—Balsams as a group show continued strength, without variation in values. Canada fir is still very scarce, and the price is stiff at \$16.00 per gallon for the small lots available. Peru holds at \$5.50@ \$5.60, without change. Tolu can be had at \$1.30. Copaiba holds at 62 1/2c@65c a pound. For Oregon fir, \$1.75 a pound is quoted.

#### Barks

**Angostura**—Small offerings are still being made at 50c a pound. Stocks are reported very light.

**Bayberry**—Spot bark is being offered at 40c a pound.

**Buckthorn**—Supplies of buckthorn can be had at 55c a pound. For a large order, reports indicate this might be shaded. Several fair-sized shipments are en route.

**Cascara Sagrada**—The position of the bark has strengthened this week. For 1919 peel, holders on the spot have been demanding and getting 16c a pound in quantity. Three-year-old bark sold at 20c for a car.

**Cotton Root**—Practically nothing was collected this spring, before the planting, and a famine is likely to develop before the fall. Some spot bark is reported available at 35c a pound, although holders are asking as high as 40c.

**Sassafras**—Selected sassafras bark is scarce on the spot, and the price has moved upward during the week. Holders are now asking from 46c a pound up to 48c. Ordinary covers a range from 33c up to 38c.

**Soap**—Cut bark is still very scarce, and the price is steady at the recently noted advance. Holders are asking 26c@27c a pound.

#### Berries

No change worth noting has been recorded among the berries this week. Cubebs are firm at \$1.50, with the ordinary in good supply, with more coming at \$1.30 a pound. Cocculus indicus are named at 25c. Junipers continue weak at 5c. Saw palmetto are named at 16c for nice quality.

#### Flowers

**Arnica**—With stocks on the spot growing, prices continue to move toward lower levels. Open quotations for good quantities name 28c a pound, while it is believed that 27c can be done.

**Chamomile**—Hungarian are named at 48c@50c a pound. Roman are very weak at 18c. Shipments are afloat from Hamburg.

**Insect**—The pure powder is quoted at 95c up to \$1.00 a pound, without change, although the general position appears easier. Supplies of the flowers are improved, and lower prices are looked for.

**Saffron**—A sharp jump upward has featured American saffron this week. Spot supplies have dwindled to almost nothing, and holders of the small remaining

stocks are demanding 75c a pound firm for the goods. Spanish saffron holds quiet and easy at \$15.00 a pound.

#### Gums

**Camphor**—Sharp cut of 50c a pound made by American refiners bringing the price down to \$2.15 a pound bulk basis. Japanese is \$2.00@2.20. (See Fine Chemical Market.)

**Galbanum**—No stocks are available on this market, according to reports.

**Olibanum**—For siftings, 16c@17c a pound is still quoted, although the material is reported to have firmed up considerably. Tears are named at 18c@20c a pound.

**Opium**—The export narcotic license regulations are in full force, and business is restricted as a result. Gum in cases is named at \$7.00 a pound, basis 11 per cent, and the granular and powdered are quoted at \$8.50.

#### Leaves and Herbs

**Belladonna**—Offerings of spot material are being made here at 31c@32c a pound.

**Buchu**—The price for spot buchu now appears to be \$3.75 a pound for actual goods. Reports of \$3.50 have not been verified. Holders of long buchu now seem to have been cleaned out, at least in some quarters, buyers being unable to locate supplies. A few bales of short leaf, not yet passed by the Customs, are said to have been offered at \$3.25, if and when released.

**Henbane**—Russian henbane is held at 31c@32c a pound on the spot, and these figures appear to be close to the inside.

**Henna**—Offerings of henna at 45c a pound are still reported to be about representative of the spot market here.

**Marjoram**—French marjoram has dropped further this week and is now named at 31c a pound. German is available at 44c@45c a pound on the spot.

**Sage**—A further decline in the price of Greek sage has been noted. Spot material is now offering at 13½c a pound for quantity lots. Spanish is firm at 11c apparently. Good grinding Dalmatian is quoted at 25c for spot goods.

**Senna**—One seller of pods at 9c is still noted here as opposed to a general market of 11c a pound. T. V. as to quality ranges without change from 15c up to 25c a pound.

#### Roots

**Aconite**—Although it is believed that the 70c price of U. S. P. Spanish aconite root named here is due to drop in the near future, no change has been made this week. Rumors of 65c were not confirmed.

**Alkanet**—No difficulty in obtaining supplies from one holder at \$2.00 a pound has been reported.

**Dandelion**—Quotations of 25c a pound apparently are selling the English root on the spot, while some holders are asking up to 27c a pound. American root has been advanced, and the best figure now is about 23c a pound. Demand is reported active.

**Dog-grass**—Genuine dog-grass root is named at 90c a pound by a spot holder.

**Ginger**—Grinding root is slightly higher at 41c@42c a pound, as to quality and seller. Bleached root is higher at 45c@48c a pound. Demand is brisk. African is lower and on a parity with the Japanese at 14c.

**Ipecac**—This product has held quiet and without change during the week. For whole Cartagena root, \$3.10 a pound is still named, while \$3.65 is asked for powdered. Rio continues scarce at \$3.50 and \$3.75 a pound for powdered.

**Jalap**—The best open quotation for U. S. P. jalap on the spot is 55c a pound with high test stuff running up to 65c. The situation in Mexico has had no effect on the market for Mexican drugs here as yet and jalap holds easy.

**Rhubarb**—The general position of rhubarb is unchanged. It holds easy at \$1.20 a pound openly named for whole root on the spot. Powdered is quoted at \$1.40.

**Valerian**—Valerian continues weak with the spot market on actual quantity business down to 24c@25c a pound.

#### Seeds

**Celery**—The seed is firm without change at 27½c@28c a pound.

**Fennel**—French fennel seed is lower at 12c@12½c a pound.

**Mustard**—Both English and Danish yellows are lower at 13c@13½c and 14c@14½c a pound respectively.

**Sunflower**—For South American seed the price is now slightly stiffer at 10½c a pound on the spot.

**Wormseed**—Levant seed is about cleaned off the market and one or two small holdings are being held at \$1.30 and \$1.40 a pound according to a report.

#### PROPRIETARY ASSOCIATION OPENS SESSION

President Frank A. Blair in his address at the opening session of the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Proprietary Association at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, on Tuesday, urged upon the members of the organization that they act in concert with the prohibition agents in the strict enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment. In pointing out the difficult position in which the legitimate proprietary industry now stands, he said: "There has sprung up within the past year a new class of manufacturers, who seem to think that they can carry on, under the guise of the sale of medicinal products, a booze substitute business." Mr. Blair stated that the members could be of great value in "assisting in bringing to justice manufacturers who may seek to violate the laws of the United States by cloaking a booze business as a medicine business, thus injuring your property and mine."

Among the visiting speakers at the opening session was the Hon. Henry Miles of the Leeming-Miles Co., of Toronto, a member of the Ontario Parliament and a former vice-president of the Canadian Proprietary Articles Trade Association. W. H. Hover of W. A. Hover & Co., Denver, James Morrisson of Fuller-Morrisson Co., Chicago, and Barrett Moxley of Indianapolis, spoke for the jobbing trade. E. F. Kemp of Chicago gave the report for the Requirements Committee.

The convention this year has been divided into various groups in order to facilitate the solving of specialized problems. The various group meetings have been designated as follows: Freight and Export, E. K. Hyde, Chairman; Advertising Group, Carl J. Balliet, Chairman; Foreign Trade Group, John L. Newkirk, Chairman; Toilet Articles Group; Lawyers Group, H. B. Thompson, presiding. Each group is to be subdivided as to requirements.

At the general session of Wednesday afternoon reports of the general attorney for the association were read by H. B. Thompson of Washington. W. E. Weiss of Wheeling, W. Va., reported for the Committee on Legislation. The Committee on Membership was heard through Stanley P. Jadwin of New York. The election of officers will take place on Thursday morning.

## The Essential Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals, Page 908

### CEYLON CITRONELLA OIL HIGHER

Advances Take Place Also in Expressed and Distilled Oil of Limes and Cedar Wood Oil—Bergamot and Lemon Oils Lower—Deliveries Difficult Except by Motor Truck

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced		Declined	
Oil Cedar Wood, 5c lb.	Oil Limes, Express, 50c lb.	Oil Bergamot, 25c lb.	Oil Lavender Flowers, 50c lb.
Oil Citronella, Ceylon, 2c lb.	Distilled, 25c lb.	Oil Caraway, Rect., 25c lb.	Oil Lemon, 10c lb.
Java, 5c lb.	Oil Wormseed, 50c lb.	Oil Cubebs, 25c lb.	Oil Mustard, Artif., 50c lb.
Oil Lemongrass, 25c lb.		Oil Juniper Berries, 25c lb.	Oil Peppermint, Amer., 25c lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Oil Bergamot .....	\$6.50	\$6.75	\$7.00	\$6.25
Oil Citronella, Ceylon .....	.90	.90	.82	.49
Oil Cloves .....	3.65	3.65	3.65	1.80
Oil Lavender Flowers .....	11.50	12.00	12.00	7.50
Oil Lemon .....	1.75	1.85	2.00	1.25
Oil Peppermint, Natural .....	7.50	7.75	8.25	9.00
Oil Sandalwood, E. I. ....	10.75	10.75	16.75	11.50
Oil Sassafras, Artif. ....	.75	.80	.80	.45
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P. ....	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.80
Coumarin .....	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.50
Eucalyptol .....	1.35	1.35	1.50	1.35
Methyl Salicylate .....	.75	.75	.75	.35
Vanillin .....	.95	.95	.95	.75
Thymol .....	14.00	14.00	18.00	8.50
Menthol .....	10.00	10.00	13.00	5.85

In some quarters, Ceylon citronella has been advanced this week. The tight position of orange oils, owing to the continued scarcity and sharp advances abroad, gives prices here an upward tendency. Both here and in Sicilian markets, bergamot and lemon have registered declines during the week. Both expressed and distilled oil of limes are higher. American peppermint is reported easier. Wormseed continues to rise. Artificial mustard and caraway are lower. Heavy demand for cedar wood oil has sent the price up again. Some holders of lemongrass oil announce higher quotations. Oil of juniper berries is weak. Eucalyptus continues easy.

With business reported routine, no unusual developments have been noted among the essential oils during the week. Prices, except in the cases of individual weakness, are being well maintained. Deliveries present practically the same problems as a week ago. With shipping showing little improvement, if any, and common carriers refusing to accept goods, motor trucks continue to be the chief means of distribution.

#### Essential Oils

**Oil Almond**—Most sellers of bitter almond oil here are naming \$9.00 a pound for the U. S. P. However, \$8.50 can be done in one quarter. The free from prussic acid is named at any figure from \$9.00 up to \$10.00. Peach kernel oil is slightly easier at 45c. Benzaldehyde shows no change, with the U. S. P. at \$1.00 a pound and the f. f. c. at \$2.00.

**Oil Anise**—No change in the general position of anise oil has been recorded this week. Offerings of oil in cans are being made at \$1.40 and \$1.45 a pound. Fifty cases came here last week from Hongkong. Supplies on the spot are more or less plentiful, and this tends to make the price less firm.

**Oil Bay**—With bay oil in an easy position, quotations of \$4.00 a pound are still heard here. It may be possible to do better than this on inside firm business, but some holders continue to quote as high as \$4.50 a pound for their goods.

**Oil Bergamot**—Both here and in Sicily prices have moved downward during the past week. For spot oil in coppers, \$6.50 a pound can be done easily, although some sellers are still asking as high as \$7.00. The tendency continues downward, with demand reported light. For jobbing lots, \$9.00 a pound and up, as to quantity, is asked.

**Oil Camphor**—The generally quoted figure on the spot appears to be 75c a pound, although it is reported that 70c material is still available. Supplies are still said to be limited as far as the market is concerned, recent heavy importations going directly into consumption. By-product oil is named at 12c@14c a pound, without change.

**Oil Caraway**—Increased supplies of the raw material at lower prices are apparent in reduced quotations for the oil. Offerings are being made on the spot at \$4 a pound. Several dealers, however, continue to name \$4.25 as their inside figure. Demand is routine.

**Oil Cassia**—Importations at this port for last week totaled 100 cases out of Hankow. Prices, although reported subject to some shading, show no open change, with technical oil quoted at \$2.15 a pound inside and ranging up to \$2.25. Lead-free oil is quoted at \$2.30@2.40. For the U. S. P. redistilled, \$2.75 up to \$3.00 a pound, as to seller, continues as the price range here.

**Oil Cedar Leaf**—Offerings of cedar leaf oil on the spot are being made at \$2.00 a pound, which appears to be the inside figure. The general position of the oil seems to be slightly easier. Up to \$2.25 is being asked in some quarters.

**Oil Cedar Wood**—Spot stocks are small, and holders have advanced their quotations again. At present, 55c a pound looks like the best quotation here, with an asking price ranging up to 58c. Demand is reported active.

**Oil Citronella**—An active inquiry for citronella continues to clean out supplies on the spot. Actual holdings are now said to be small. Prices for Ceylon oil have been advanced this week, and 92c a pound for drums and 95c for cans are reported to have made sales. The 90c price may still be done on large quantities but is not openly named. Java oil is scarce and slightly higher at \$1.30@1.40 a pound.

**Oil Cloves**—Oil of cloves shows no change and is very quiet. Routine demand is reported in the trade. Prices are unchanged at \$3.60@3.65 a pound for tins and \$3.75 up to \$4.00 for bottles and smaller lots.

**Oil Coriander**—It is understood that \$40.00 a pound can be done, although \$45.00 is generally quoted. The seed is lower and in good supply.

**Oil Cubebs**—For U. S. P. oil of cubebs, \$8.00 a pound appears to be inside on the spot. The price is slightly under recent market figures. Some dealers are asking \$8.25@8.50. Supplies of berries for distillation are reported plentiful.



**Oil Cumin**—Lower prices are noted with oil offered on the spot at \$8.00@8.50 a pound, according to quantity and seller.

**Oil Eucalyptus**—Stocks here are large, and prices are weak. Considerable shading of prices is reported in the offering of goods shipped from Australia as far back as six months ago and which have come in recently. Dealers name 70c a pound, but it is understood that this can be beaten without difficulty on firm business.

**Oil Juniper Berries**—Demand is very light, and holders are cutting prices in order to move goods held on the spot. Openly, \$5.50 a pound is the lowest figure quoted, but reports indicate that very close to \$5.00 can be done. With heavy stocks of berries which buyers will not have at 3c, the relative position of the oil is naturally weak.

**Oil Lavender Flowers**—Offerings of lavender flower oil are being made from \$11.00 a pound up to \$13.00, all of which is claimed as U. S. P. Spot supplies are reported somewhat improved, and offerings of recent imports are being made at subsequent lower prices. Spike oil is noted at \$2.75 a pound, without change.

**Oil Lemon**—Spot oil is selling for \$1.75 a pound, but there is very little buying. Some holders are demanding \$1.85 for their goods. The Sicilian market is reported easier and still tending down.

**Oil Lemongrass**—The best price on the spot now appears to be \$4.50 a pound, with some dealers insisting upon \$4.75. Supplies here are still very meagre. Lemongrass derivatives are necessarily extremely tight, as a consequence of the position of the oil.

**Oil Limes**—Expressed oil of limes is in good demand, and supplies are scarce. Holders are asking any figure up to \$8.00 a pound. For spot goods, however, \$7.00 can be done, and reports indicate \$6.50 oil is available, although this has not been confirmed. Distilled oil continues to climb in price, reports indicating that for actual spot goods \$2.25 up to \$2.50 a pound must now be paid.

**Oil Mustard**—Artificial oil is still very weak, and offerings are large in this market. Down to \$5.50 a pound is openly quoted, although some dealers insist that \$6.50 and \$7.00 are their prices.

**Oil Orange**—No change in the general position of the oils is noted. Prices in Sicilian markets are reported to be moving upward steadily, with little or nothing available. Stocks here are small and more or less scattered. For West Indian sweet oil, \$8.00 up to \$8.25 a pound is named. Sicilian is very tight at \$9.50@10.00 a pound, with several leading dealers naming the \$10.00 figure as their inside price. Bitter is quoted at \$7.75@8.00.

**Oil Peppermint**—American peppermint oil holdings here are reported in an easier position. Dealers are openly quoting \$7.50 a pound for natural oil in tins. Producers name \$8.00 as the price. For U. S. P. re-distilled oil, \$8.00 a pound can be done, while up to \$8.50 is asked. Japanese peppermint oil is quoted at \$2.75.

**Oil Rosemary**—The Spanish oil is named by one dealer at \$1.00@1.05 a pound for spot goods. Some sellers are asking \$1.20@1.25 a pound. Last week twenty-four cases came in here from Trieste. The general position of the oil is easy.

**Oil Sassafras**—For the artificial, 75c a pound appears to represent the openly quoted market here, with supplies quite plentiful. Natural sassafras oil is named at \$1.85 a pound.

**Oil Wintergreen**—The long continued tight period in sweet birch and gaultheria oils appears to have eased off slightly. Quotations now give \$5.75@6.00 for sweet birch and \$9.50@10.50 for the genuine leaf. Methyl salicylate is quiet at 75c a pound.

**Oil Wormseed**—Sellers have jumped their prices up to \$7.50 a pound inside for spot goods this week, and even as high as \$7.75 has been asked. Demand is reported good and spot supplies greatly reduced.

#### Aromatic Chemicals

**Cinnamic Aldehyde**—Demand is reported light and supplies fairly large. The price is unchanged at \$5.50 a pound.

**Citral**—Stocks are very light and prices firmly maintained. The position of the raw material continues tight, with little available. Citral is quoted at \$8.25@8.50 a pound.

**Coumarin**—This product is quiet, with makers naming \$6.50 a pound for shipment and spot goods quoted around \$7.00@7.25.

#### REBELS CONTROL VANILLA DISTRICT

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 1.—The vanilla district of Mexico is occupied and controlled by the rebels. There is no communication with Papatla, the heart of the vanilla district, or with Gutierrez Zamora, by rail, water or telegraph. The Mexican custom officers will not dispatch boats for Gutierrez Zamora, and for the past fifteen days no shipments of vanilla have arrived from this port of the vanilla district. It is reported that all ports on the coast of which the Mexican Government is suspicious will be closed.

The latest reports of the crop conditions are that the quantity of vanilla will be about the same as last year's crop, but the quality will not be as good. Present market prices are about the same as last month; \$3.25 to \$3.50 a kilo U. S. currency for the whole beans, and \$2.50 per kilo for cuts, in Vera Cruz, plus the export duty of 1 peso a kilo and the shipping expenses.

With the rebels in control of the vanilla district, it is thought they may place an extra export duty on all vanilla shipped from the district they control, just as Carranza did when he took Papatla in May, 1914, during the occupation of Vera Cruz by the Americans. Carranza placed an export duty of 3 pesos per kilo on all vanilla shipped from Papatla, and the Americans in charge of the Custom House in Vera Cruz charged the same rate of export duty, making the tax 6 pesos a kilo (\$3.00 in U. S. currency). If the rebels now in control there should place this extra tax on vanilla, the price during the month of May will be much higher. As there is no communication with this part of the country at the present time, no one can say just what has taken place. Buyers of vanilla look for higher prices, and these higher prices vary with the imagination of the guesser.

The Kentucky Sassafras Co., Lexington, Ky., recently incorporated with a capital of \$30,000, is planning a local plant for the production of sassafras oil, with an initial daily capacity of about 150 pounds. The company has leased extensive property in Carter and Rowan Counties, for sassafras growing.

In a bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society it is stated that a camphor tree with a basal circumference of 12 feet will yield 50 piculs of camphor [6,660 pounds], which at the present market price is worth \$5,000.

## The Foreign Markets

Imports of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc., Page 916

### NO ACTIVITY IN LONDON MARKET

Drug Auctions Slow and General Business Limited in Volume—Japanese Refined Camphor, Ergot and Shellac Higher—Cream of Tartar and Tartaric Acid Firmer—Clove Oil, Ipecac, Linseed Oil and Star Anise Oil Lower

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS)

London, May 11.—Business for the week was in small volume and limited to a few products. The Drug Auctions were slow and the demand was light. Higher prices are quoted for Japanese refined camphor, ergot and shellac.

There is a firmer tone in the market for cream of tartar, farina and tartaric acid.

Balsam tolu and lactic acid (B. P.) are easier.

Lower prices are quoted for cloves, clove oil, ipecac, linseed oil, salol and star anise oil.

London, May 1 (By Mail).—The effect of the Budget proposals has, so far, not tended to increase stability of markets or confidence among the business community. The increase of the Excess Profits duty, and the new tax on profits of limited companies have aroused very severe criticism. The drug trade will also be particularly hit by the increased duty on spirits of 22s 6d per proof gallon, perfumes and non-medicinal tinctures being much advanced in cost.

Acetic acid is scarce on spot, and 80 per cent pure is now worth £95 per ton here, while for prompt shipment £92 10s is quoted for this quality, and for glacial £112 10s per ton c. i. f. London.

Aspirin is slightly easier, at from 6s 1½d to 6s 3d per lb. from makers, and rather less from dealers.

Camphor, Refined—During the week Japanese slabs have been sold as low as 9s per lb., but there has since been a considerable recovery, and all offers by Japanese importers here have been withdrawn. Indeed it would be difficult to secure any important quality today. The impression gains ground that the downward movement has spent itself, and that a recovery as sudden as the slump may set in at any time. English flowers are reduced by makers to 14s 6d per lb.

Castor oil is easier, Hull make of pharmaceutical quality being quoted at £95 10s, and first pressing at £93 10s, ex mills, barrels included.

Chloral hydrate is dearer, at 7s 6d to 7s 9d per lb. for duty paid crystals on spot.

Formaldehyde is slightly more plentiful, but price of 40 per cent still keeps as high as 350s per cwt.

Glucose is lower, American liquid being sold at 57s 6d to 58s per cwt.

Oxalic acid is higher, at about 3s per lb. on spot.

Peppermint Oil—Japanese is easier, with sellers at 11s per lb. for Kobayashi and Suzuki.

Phenacetin is affected by the higher duty on spirit, and English makers are now asking 19s per lb.

Quinine is quiet, sulphate being offered by brokers at 4s 11d to 5s per oz., according to quantity.

Shellac is again much lower, fair TN Orange having been sold down to 450s per cwt.

Spirit, rectified, since the increase in duty is quoted at 155s per gallon.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling).....	\$4.866	\$3.85
France (franc) .....	.193	.064
Italy (lira) .....	.193	.049
Germany (mark) .....	.238	.820
Japan (yen) .....	.499	.525
Spain (peseta) .....	.193	.169
Holland (guilder) .....	.402	.366
Belgium (franc) .....	.193	.068
Switzerland (franc) .....	.193	.177
Norway (crown) .....	.268	.190
Sweden (crown) .....	.263	.211
Denmark (crown) .....	.263	.170
Argentina (peso) .....	.424	.427
Brazil (milreis) .....	.279	.264
China (Silver dollar—Hongkong).....	.789	.868
(Tael—Shanghai, silver) .....	1.083	1.195
(Tael—Peking, silver) .....	1.156	1.305
Russia (ruble) .....	.515	.014

Star anise oil is lower, with spot sales of "Red Ship" brand at 4s 9d per lb.

Theobromine—The pure alkaloid is again cheaper, being offered at 48s per lb. on spot.

### MARKETS UPSET IN MEXICO

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 1.—The revolution has upset markets for Mexican products. Not all the trouble is in the north. Gutierrez Zamora, where the greater part of the vanilla is shipped, has been closed by the custom officers, and no boats are being dispatched for this port. Most all the trains are being used for the transportation of troops, and very little freight is being moved. Communications are cut off by rail, water and telegraph from numerous cities in the interior. Very little merchandise for export is coming into this port. Just how long this condition will last is hard to say.

Mexican granulated sugar is selling at wholesale at 80 centavos per kilo. The reasons given for the advance in the price of sugar are the lower price of the Mexican peso and a corner organized by sugar dealers.

### MEXICAN JALAP ROOT LOWER

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Mexico City, May 1.—Jalap root is lower in price, owing to lack of demand from the United States. Small amounts held by exporters in Vera Cruz cost them more than the price quoted in the United States. Very little is being shipped. During April 3,467 kilos were exported to the United States. Exports for the month of May will be below normal, there being no communication by rail with interior towns. The Mexican Government is using freight trains to move the troops. The price is 60 pesos per quintal, medium grade, and 80 pesos for the best grades.

A large importer of drugs in Nagoya, Japan, says that, as the Pharmacopoeia Japonica is based largely on the German standards, American exporters of drugs would do well to take that standard into consideration when preparing goods for the Japanese market. It is said that British goods which more uniformly meet these requirements, are about 30 per cent higher in price than those from the United States, so that the American goods should have no trouble in holding the market if the drugs are so prepared as to avoid the necessity of working them over again in Japan.

## RATS CAUSE LOSS OF CROPS

(Special Correspondence to DRUG &amp; CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 1.—Planters in the State of Jalisco, Mexico (in the Chapala district), have had their crops destroyed, owing to a terrible plague of rats that made their appearance some months ago. It is said the loss to farmers will amount to more than 200,000 pesos. The Commission appointed by the Department of Agriculture to fight this plague and sent to the State of Jalisco some time ago has done nothing, according to reports from farmers. Complaints have been made to the Department of Agriculture. Forty thousand hectares [2.47 acres per hectare] of virgin land in La Cienega de Chapala are prepared for sowing, but the farmers have not spent a cent for seed, fearing they will experience the same loss as in the past season. Sugar plantations in the State of Vera Cruz are also having trouble with rats destroying the cane. Firms having rat poisons or virus for sale should correspond with the Governor of the State of Jalisco and the Department of Agriculture, Mexico City, D. F. Advertising in "La Revista Agrícola," a monthly publication issued by the Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Mexico City, D. F., should bring good returns. All advertisements and correspondence should be in Spanish.

## GOODS FROM THE FAR EAST

Imports at San Francisco for the last week in April included the following: The steamer Boston Maru, from Junio and Pisagua, 53,547 bags of nitrate of soda for Suzuki & Co.; on the steamer Sierra, from Iquique, 1,450 tons of nitre for Balfour, Guthrie & Co.; on the steamer Haleakala, from Calcutta and Colombo, 966 bags of saltpeter and 80 bags of shellac, and from Manila, 582½ tons of coconut oil in bulk, 1,000 barrels of coconut oil and 30 barrels of lumbang oil.

Imports at San Francisco for the week ending April 17 included the following: On the steamer Stanley Dollar from Shanghai, 700 cases of antimony; on the steamer Hathaway, from Chinese and Japanese ports, 30 cases of camphor, 20 bags of pepper, 2,000 cases and 1,000 bags of cassia, 253 bags of rape seed and 104 cases of white arsenic; on the steamer Nile, from Hongkong, 650 barrels of peanut oil.

Brazil's exports of cernauba wax from January to June, 1919 amounted to 3,326 tons. The chief countries of destination were: United States, 1,554 tons; United Kingdom, 926 tons; France, 683 tons; Italy, 121 tons. The chief ports of shipment were: Fortaleza, 1,749 tons; Ilha, 826 tons; Rio, 302 tons; Pernambuco, 260 tons; Bahia, 102 tons. Compared with the first six months of 1918 there was an increase of 707 tons.

Donald R. Baker, for the past twelve years manager of the export department of H. M. Newhall & Co., San Francisco, Cal., has accepted the position of Shanghai representative of the Edward L. Soule Company and will leave for China shortly.

C. O. Chan, president of the China Commercial Company, Hongkong, is in San Francisco to obtain heavy chemicals for the China trade. He wants to buy wood alcohol, soda ash, bicarbonate of soda and bleaching powder.

D. McKenzie, representing the Universal Sales Company, Sydney, New South Wales, has sailed for home after a month's stay at San Francisco, where he made purchases of machinery for the extraction of nut oils.

## Foreign Trade Opportunities

The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has received the following inquiries for drugs, chemicals and accessories. Reserved addresses may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices. Request for each opportunity should be on a separate sheet and state opportunity number. The Bureau does not furnish credit ratings or assume responsibility as to the standing of foreign inquirers; the usual precautions should be taken in all cases.

32534—A wholesale druggist and physicians' supply house in Canada desires to purchase drugs, chemicals, oils, and especially formaldehyde, of which it is in urgent need. Quotations should be given f. o. b. Canada. Reference.

32538—A manufacturer's agent in South Africa wishes to receive information and quotations f. o. b. New York on an oilseed crushing plant of a capacity of about 10 tons of seed per day, the plant to crush cotton seed, peanuts, sesame, soya beans, and possibly copra.

32550—A merchant firm in Czechoslovakia desires to purchase and secure an agency for cornstarch, ammoniac soda 98 to 100 per cent, turpentine oil, rosin, and other chemicals and drugs. Reference.

32554—A commercial agent in Switzerland desires to secure the representation of firms manufacturing products of the electrometallurgical industry (principally ferroalloys), as well as chemical products, steel, and iron. Correspondence may be in English. References.

32556—A merchant in Ireland desires to get in touch with wholesale manufacturers for the purchase of oil cakes for cattle feed. One hundred tons of the best quality are desired. Quotations should be given c. i. f. Irish port. Reference.

32370—A manufacturer in India desires to purchase oil-expressing machinery and machinery for extracting oil from peanuts and copra. Quotations should be given c. i. f. Madras or Cocanada. Payment, cash against documents. References.

32372—A company in India desires to be placed in direct touch with merchants and manufacturers of dyes, chemicals, provisions, hardware, mill stores, electrical goods and general sundries. A sole agency is particularly desired for the sale of dyes and chemicals. Reference.

32373—An agency is desired by a commercial agent in Spain for the sale of tin plate, sulphate of ammonia, phosphates of lime, superphosphates of lime and jute bags. Quotations should be given c. i. f. Spanish ports. Correspondence may be in English. References.

32438—A commercial agency firm in France desires to secure an agency for the sale of drugs and pharmaceutical specialties. Correspondence should be in French.

32565—A general purchasing agency firm in India desires to purchase per annum 470 tons of china clay, 93 tons of epsom salts, 54 tons of farina, 50 tons of finishers' starch, 100 tons of magnesium chloride, 35 tons of soda ash, 4½ tons of soda bichromate, 34 tons of caustic soda, 34 tons of soda sulphide, 55 tons of zinc chloride, and about 100 tons of craft, wrapping, and various kinds of paper. Quotations should be given f. o. b. American port. Terms, cash through New York house. Reference.

32677—An inquirer in Algeria desires to purchase dried blood, nitrate of soda, nitrate of lime, guano, potash, and phosphoric acid. Quotations should be given c. i. f. Algeria. Payment, cash or by open credit. Correspondence may be in English. References.



# Prices Current of Fine and Heavy Chemicals, Drugs, Essential Oils, Dyestuffs and Oils

**NOTICE**—Prices quoted are spot New York, unless otherwise indicated, for goods in large quantities in original packages. A price range (two sets of figures, .16-.19) indicates prices for different quantities or that different manufacturers or importers quote different prices, all of which are included within the range.

All quotations are on the basis of avoirdupois pounds and ounces and American gallons. For the ready reference of exporters and foreign buyers, the following tables of equivalents are published:

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1 Imperial Gallon (Brit.)	1.20 Amer. Gallons
1 American Gallon	.833 Imperial Gallon
1 American Gallon	3.79 liters
1 Liter	.264 American Gallon
1 American Gallon (H <sub>2</sub> O)	weighs 8.35 pounds
1 Pound (Avoirdupois)	weighs .454 kilogram
1 Kilogram	weighs 2.20 pounds (Avoirdupois)

## Fine Chemicals

Acetaldehyde	..lb.	.41	— .43
Acetanilid, C.P., bbls., blk.	..lb.	.70	— .80
Acetphenetidin	..lb.	2.35	— 2.45
Aconitine, Sulph., 1/4-oz. vials	..lb.	—	—
Adeps Lanae, See Lanolin			
Alcohol 190 proof U.S.P.	..gal.	5.10	— 5.15
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof, gal.	..gal.	5.25	— 5.40
Second Hands, U.S.P.	..gal.	6.25	— 6.75
Wood ref., 99 p.c.	..gal.	—	— 2.65
97 p.c.	..gal.	—	— 2.80
Second Hands	..gal.	2.75	— 2.85
Pure	..gal.	—	— 3.50
Denatured, 180 proof	..gal.	1.10	— 1.11
188 proof	..gal.	1.12	— 1.13
Second Hands	..gal.	1.02	— 1.05
Aloin, U.S.P., powd.	..lb.	.95	— .97
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	..lb.	.65	— .70
Benzoate, cryst., U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— 4.00
Bichromate, C. P.	..lb.	.95	— 1.00
Bromide, gran., bulk.	..lb.	.90	— .91
Carb. Dom. U.S. kegs, powd.	..lb.	.17	— .18
Chloride, U.S.P.	..lb.	.25	— .26
Hypophosphite	..lb.	1.85	— 1.90
Iodide	..lb.	—	— 4.65
Oxalate Pure	..lb.	.85	— .85
Persulphate	..lb.	.95	— 1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic)	..lb.	.80	— .60
Salicylate, U.S.P.	..lb.	.95	— 1.60
Amyl Acetate, bulk, drums gal.	5.00	— 5.25	
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony)	..lb.	.17	— .18
Needle powder	..lb.	.13	— .13
Antipyrine, bulk	..lb.	6.50	— 6.75
Apomorphine Hydrochloride	..lb.	—	— 26.80
Argols, red	..lb.	.08	— .20
Arsenic red, See Heavy Chemicals			
White, See Heavy Chemicals			
Arsenous Iodide, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— 4.85
Aspirin	..lb.	.88	— .90
Atropine, Alk. U.S.P., 1-oz. v.	..oz.	—	— 22.50
Sulphate, U.S.P., 1-oz. v.	..oz.	—	— 15.00
Barbital	..lb.	—	— 2.15
Barium Carb. pres., pure	..lb.	.28	— .29
Dioxide	..lb.	.21	— .22
Iodide	..lb.	—	— 5.15
Nitrate	..lb.	.10	— .11
Bay Rum	..gal.	—	— 3.80
Denatured-Salicy. Acid	..gal.	—	— 3.55
Denatured, Quinine	..gal.	—	— 3.85
Benzaldehyde (see Aromatic Chemicals)			
Benzonaphthol	..lb.	4.25	— 4.50

Berberine Hdcbl.	..lb.	—	— 34.00
Acid Sulphate, lb.	..lb.	—	— 31.00
Neutral Sulph.	..lb.	—	— 35.00
Bismuth Metallic	..lb.	2.77	—
Ammon. Citrate, U.S.P.	..lb.	5.80	—
Citrate, U.S.P.	..lb.	3.10	—
Oxychloride	..lb.	3.30	—
Salicylate	..lb.	2.45	—
Sulbenzoate	..lb.	3.80	—
Subcarbonate, U.S.P.	..lb.	3.10	—
For X-ray Diagnosis	..lb.	3.65	—
Subgallate	..lb.	2.85	—
Subiodide	..lb.	4.95	—
Subnitrate	..lb.	2.85	—
Subsalicylate	..lb.	3.00	—
Tannate	..lb.	3.00	—
Borax, in bbls., crystals	..lb.	—	— .09 1/2
Crystals, U.S.P., Kegs.	..lb.	—	— .09 1/2
Bromides, See Potass. Brom., etc.			
Bromine, purified	..lb.	—	— .85
Bromoform	..lb.	—	— 3.25
Cadmium Bromide, crystals	..lb.	1.60	— 1.65
Iodide	..lb.	—	— 4.80
Metal sticks	..lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Caffeine alkaloid, bulk	..lb.	7.25	— 7.35
Hydrobromide	..lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Citrate, U.S.P.	..lb.	5.90	— 6.00
Phosphate	..lb.	9.50	— 9.75
Calcium Glycerophosphate	..lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Hypophosphites	..lb.	.90	— .92
Iodide	..lb.	—	— 4.00
Phosphate, Precip.	..lb.	.18	— .19
Sulphocarbonate	..lb.	.70	— .75
Camphor, Am. ref'd bbls. bk. lb.	..lb.	—	— 2.15
16's in 1-lb. carton	..lb.	—	— 2.20
24's in 1-lb. carton	..lb.	—	— 2.21 1/2
32's in 1-lb. carton	..lb.	—	— 2.23
Japan refined, 2 1/2 lb. slabs lb.	..lb.	2.00	— 2.20
Monobromated, bulk	..lb.	4.50	— 4.55
Caramel	..gal.	1.10	— 1.15
Carmine, No. 40	..lb.	5.70	— 5.80
Casein, C.P.	..lb.	—	— .35
Technical	..lb.	.15	— .16
Castor Oil, AA bbls.	..lb.	—	— .20
Cerium Oxalate	..lb.	.74	— .78
Chalk, Precip., light	..lb.	.05	— .06
Heavy	..lb.	.04	— .05
Drop	..lb.	—	— .03 1/2
Chloral Hydrate, U.S.P., crystals, drums incl'd 100lb. lots	..lb.	—	— .95
Chloroform, U.S.P.	..lb.	.35	— .40
Cinchonidin, Alk., crystals	..oz.	—	— 1.26
Sulphate	..oz.	—	— 1.05
Cinchonine, Alk., crystals	..oz.	—	— .74
Sulphate	..oz.	—	— .45
Cocaine, Hydrochl., Cryst.	..oz.	—	— 10.50
Gran.	..oz.	—	— 10.75
Coconut Butter, bulk	..lb.	.44	— .45
Fingers, cases	..lb.	.49	— .50
Codeine, Alk., 25 oz. lots	..oz.	—	— 11.40
Hydrobromide	..oz.	—	— 9.10
Nitrate	..oz.	—	— 10.30
Phosphate	..oz.	—	— 8.60
Sulphate	..oz.	—	— 9.10
Cod Liver Oil, Newf'd.	..bbls.	—	— 80.00
Norwegian	..bbl.	—	— 85.00
Collodion, U.S.P.	..lb.	.30	— .31
Corn Syrup	..lb.	—	— .06 1/2
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury			
Coumarin, refined, see Aromatic Chemicals			
Cream of Tartar, cryst. U.S.P.	..lb.	.53	— .56
Powdered, 99 p.c.	..lb.	.53	— .56
Creosote, U.S.P.	..lb.	.75	— .80
Carbonate	..lb.	3.75	— 3.80
Cresol, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— .18
Dionin, See Morph. Ethyl Hydrochl.			
Dover's Powder, U.S.P.	..lb.	2.80	— 3.00
Emetine, Alk., 15 gr. vials	..ca.	—	— 2.00
Hydrochloride, U.S.P.	..oz.	—	— 30.00
15 gr. vials	..ca.	—	— 1.35
Epsom Salts, see Mag. Sulphate			
Ether, U.S.P., Conc.	..lb.	—	— .21
Washed	..lb.	—	— .57
Nitrous, conc.	..lb.	1.10	— 1.17
U.S.P., 1800	..lb.	—	— .44
Anesthesia	..lb.	—	— .25
Ethyl Acetate, pure	..gal.	—	— 1.05
Iodide	..lb.	—	— 5.30
Eucalyptol, U.S.P., See Aromatic Chemicals			
Formaldehyde	..lb.	—	— .38
Second Hands	..lb.	—	— .60
Gelatin, silver	..lb.	1.40	— 1.45
*Nominal			

Glycerin	..lb.	—	— .26
C. P. drums, bbls. extra	..lb.	.25 1/2	— .27 1/2
Cans	..lb.	—	— .27 1/2
Dynamite, drums incl.	..lb.	.24	— .24 1/2
Saponification, loose	..lb.	.16	— .16 1/2
Soap Lye, loose	..lb.	.15 1/2	— .16
Guaiacol, liquid	..lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Carbonate	..lb.	6.50	— 7.50
Haarlem Oil, dom.	..gross	—	— 3.50
Imported	..gross	—	— 3.50
*Hexamethylenetetramine	..lb.	—	— 3.00
Hydrastine, Alk.	..oz.	—	— 26.50
Hydrochloride	..oz.	—	— 26.50
Sulphate	..oz.	—	— 26.50
Hydrogen Peroxide, U.S.P.	..gr. lots	—	— 8.50
4-oz. bottles	..gross	8.25	— 12.75
8-oz. bottles	..gross	12.50	— 17.75
12-oz. bottles	..gross	17.50	— 21.00
16-oz. bottles	..gross	20.75	— 21.00
Hydroquinone, bulk	..lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Ichthylol (as to brand)	..lb.	1.50	— 4.25
Iodides, See Potass. Iodide, etc.			
Iodine, Resublimed	..lb.	—	— 5.35
Iodoform, Powdered, bulk	..lb.	—	— 6.35
Crystals	..lb.	—	— 1.22
Iron Citrate, U.S.P., VIII.	..lb.	—	— 1.07
and Ammon. Citrate, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— 1.34
Green scales, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— .12
Chloride, cryst. (ferrie)	..lb.	—	— .06
Solution, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— 3.90
Iodide	..lb.	—	— 1.04
Syrup, U.S.P., 1900	..lb.	—	— 1.09
Phosphate, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— .90
Pyrophosphate, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— .15
Metallic, Reduced	..lb.	—	— .20
Lanolin, hydrous, cans U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— 3.05
Anhydrous, cans	..lb.	—	— .50
Lead Iodide, U.S.P., VIII.	..lb.	—	— .75
Licorice, U.S.P., Mass.	..lb.	—	— .55
Powdered	..lb.	—	— .21
Sticks	..lb.	—	— 1.50
Comp. Powder	..lb.	—	— 2.50
Lithium Carbonate	..lb.	—	— 2.20
Citrate	..lb.	—	— .18
Lycopodium, U.S.P.	..lb.	2.20	— 2.35
Magnesium Carb. U.S.P. bbls.	..lb.	—	— .12
Technical, bbls.	..lb.	—	— .13
Glycerophosphate	..lb.	—	— 1.65
Hypophosphite	..lb.	—	— 1.10
Oxide, tins light	..lb.	—	— 2.15
Oxide, cans	..lb.	—	— .65
Salicylate	..lb.	—	— 3.50
Sulph. Eps. Salt, tech. 100 lbs.	..lb.	3.50	— 3.75
U.S.P. 100 lbs.	..lb.	3.75	— 4.25
Manganese Glycerophos.	..lb.	3.00	— 3.10
Hypophosphite, U.S.P., VIIlb.	..lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Iodide	..lb.	—	— 4.65
Peroxide	..lb.	—	— .13
Sulphate, crystals	..lb.	—	— 20
Menthol, Japanese	..lb.	—	— 10.00
Mercury, flasks, 75 lb.	..ca.	—	— 85.00
Bisulphate	..lb.	—	— 1.32
Blue Mass	..lb.	—	— .80
Powdered	..lb.	—	— .82
Blue Ointment, 30 p.c.	..lb.	—	— .77
50 p.c.	..lb.	—	— 1.08
Citric Ointment	..lb.	—	— .59
Calomel, Amer.	..lb.	—	— 1.64
Corrosive Sublimate, cryst.	..lb.	—	— 1.52
Powdered, Granular	..lb.	—	— 1.47
Iodide, Green	..lb.	—	— 3.75
Red	..lb.	—	— 3.85
Yellow	..lb.	—	— 3.75
Red Precipitate	..lb.	—	— 1.81
Powdered	..lb.	—	— 1.91
White Precipitate	..lb.	—	— 1.93
Powdered	..lb.	—	— 1.98
White chalk	..lb.	—	— .48
Methyl salicylate, see Aromatic Chemicals			
Methylene Blue, medicinal	..lb.	—	— 10.00
Milk, powdered	..lb.	—	— .15
Mineral Oil, white	..gal.	1.00	— 2.00
Morphine, Acet. 25-oz.	..oz.	—	— 8.80
Hydrobromide	..oz.	—	— 8.80
Hydrochloride	..oz.	—	— 8.80
Sulphate	..oz.	—	— 8.80
Diacetyl, Alkaloid 10-oz.	..oz.	—	— 13.10
Diacetyl, Hydcl.	..oz.	—	— 11.85
Ethyl Hydcl.	..oz.	—	— 13.45
Opium, cases, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— 7.00
Granular	..lb.	—	— 8.50
Powdered, U.S.P.	..lb.	—	— 8.50
Oxgal, pure U.S.P.	..lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Papain	..lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Paraffin White Oil, U.S.P.	..gal.	3.10	— 3.60
*Paraformaldehyde	..lb.	—	— 1.50
Paris Green, kegs	..lb.	35	— 40
Pepsin, Powd., U.S.P.	..lb.	3.00	— 3.40
*Nominal			

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ETHYL CHLORIDE  
NITRATE SILVER  
SOLUBLE COTTON AND ITS SOLVENTS  
SULPHITE SODA  
SULPHUR FLOUR



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Creosote (medicinal)  
Creosote Carbonate  
Guaiacol Carbonate  
Sodium Cacodylate  
Quinine Sulphate  
Iron Cacodylate  
Guaiacol Liquid  
Amidopyrine  
Pancreatin  
Saccharin  
Antipyrin  
Resorcin  
Pepsin

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Quinine and its Salts  
Strychnine and its  
Salts  
Thymol Iodide

## Fine Chemicals, Acids, and Crude Drugs

Petrolatum, light amber bbls. lb.	.074— .08	Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P. lb.	— 10.35	Ambergris, black oz.	— 10.00
Cream White lb.	.00 — .094	Sulphonmethane, U.S.P. lb.	— 8.50	Grey lb.	— 25.00
Lily White lb.	.16 — .15	Sulphur, roll, bbls. 100 lbs.	3.20 — 3.50	Areca Nuts lb.	.26 — .26
Snow White lb.	.20 — .21	Flour, 100 p.c. pure. 100 lbs.	3.35 — 3.75	Powdered lb.	.29 — .30
Phenolphthalein lb.	1.50 — 1.60	Flowers, 100 p.c. pure. 100 lbs.	3.85 — 3.95	Balm of Gilead Buds lb.	1.25 — 1.35
Phosphorus, yellow lb.	.35 — .40	Precip. U.S.P. lb.	.17	Burgundy Pitch, Dom. lb.	.08 — .09
Red lb.	.50 — .60	Lac Sulphur lb.	.09 — .10	Cantharides, Chinese lb.	1.20 — 1.25
Pilocarpine oz.	— 9.50	Tartar Emetic, tech. lb.	.67 — .67 1/2	Powdered lb.	1.35 — 1.40
*Podophyllin lb.	— 13.50	U.S.P. lb.	.73 — .73 1/2	Russian, whole lb.	— 3.50
Potassium acetate lb.	.75 — .80	Talcum, Amer. lb.	.01 1/2 — .02	Powdered lb.	— 2.75
Bicarbonate, U.S.P. lb.	.35 — .36	Purified lb.	.07 — .08	Castoreum lb.	— 6.00
Bisulphate lb.	.45 — .60	Terpin Hydrate lb.	1.23 — 1.25	Charcoal Willow, powdered lb.	.05 1/2 — .06
C. P. lb.	.75 — .85	Theobromine Alkaloid lb.	10.00 — 10.25	Wood, powdered lb.	.04 — .05
Bromate lb.	1.00 — 1.19	Thiocol, See Potass. Gualacul Sulphate		Civet oz.	2.75 — 3.00
Bromide Crystals, bulk lb.	.95 — .96	Thymol, crystals, U.S.P. lb.	14.00 — 14.50	Colocynth, Apples, Trieste lb.	.44 — .45
Granulated lb.	.90 — .91	Iodide, U.S.P., bulk lb.	— 14.50	Pulp, U.S.P. lb.	.31 — .32
Carbonate, U.S.P. lb.	.58 — .60	Tin, bichloride, See Heavy Chemicals		Spanish Apples lb.	—
Caustic, U.S.P. (by alcohol) lb.	— 1.25	Oxide, 500 lb. bbls. lb.	— .60	Cuttiefish Bones, Trieste lb.	.48 — .50
Chlorate lb.	.14 — .15 1/2	Toluol, See Coal Tar Crudes		Jewelers, large lb.	1.60 — 1.65
Chromate, cryst. yellow, tech. 1-lb. c. b. 10. lb.	— .75	Tribromphenol lb.	— 1.50	Small lb.	1.50 — 1.55
Citrate, bulk, U.S.P. lb.	— 1.75	Trional oz.	— .70	French lb.	.50 — .55
Glycerophosphate, 75% oz.	1.75 — 1.80	Vanillin, see Aromatic Chemicals		Dragon's Blood, Mass. lb.	.35 — .40
Guaiaacul Sulphate lb.	1.75 — 1.80	Witch Hazel, Ext., dble dist. bbl.	1.24 — 1.26	Reeds lb.	2.00 — 2.10
Hypophosphite, bulk lb.	1.75 — 1.80	Zinc Carbonate lb.	— .16	Ergot, Russian lb.	—
Iodide, bulk lb.	3.30 — 3.35	Chloride, U.S.P. lb.	.45 — .50	Spanish lb.	— 6.00
Lactophosphate oz.	— 1.00	Iodide, bulk lb.	3.85	Grains of Paradise lb.	.35 — .40
Permanganate, U.S.P. lb.	.80 — 1.00	Oxide, U.S.P., bbls. lb.	.18 — .20	Guarana lb.	— 1.00
Salicylate lb.	1.60 — 1.65	Stearate lb.	.41 — .42	Honey, Calif. lb.	.19 — .20
Sulphate, C.P. lb.	1.11 — 1.16			Hops, N. Y., prime lb.	.80 — 1.10
Tartrate, powdered lb.	— 1.25			Pacific Coast, prime lb.	.80 — 1.10
Procaine, oz. bottles. 750 lb.	7.00 — 7.50				
5 gr. bottles lb.	1.50 — 1.60				
Pyramidon oz.	— 2.00				
*Pyridin gal.	3.00 — 3.50				
Quicksilver, See Mercury					
Quinine Sulph., 100-oz. tins. oz.	— .90				
1-oz. tins lb.	— .98				
Second Hands, Java. oz.	.90 — .92				
*Second Hands, Amer. oz.	— .90				
Bisulphate, 100-oz. tins. oz.	— 1.29				
Alkaloid lb.	— 1.29				
Acetate oz.	— 1.29				
Benzozate oz.	— 1.29				
Citrate oz.	— 1.29				
Dihydrochloride oz.	— 1.19				
Hydrochloride oz.	— 1.29				
Hypophosphite oz.	— 1.19				
Phosphate oz.	— 1.19				
Salicylate oz.	— 1.19				
Tannate oz.	— 1.19				
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins. oz.	— 1.26				
Sulphate, tins lb.	— .85				
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P. lb.	3.75 — 6.00				
Technical lb.	3.75 — 4.50				
Rochelle Salt crystals, bxs. lb.	— .39				
Powdered, bbls. lb.	— .29				
Rosewater, triple lb.	— 9.50				
Saccharin, U.S.P., soluble lb.	3.50 — 3.75				
U.S.P., Insoluble lb.	3.50 — 3.75				
Salicin, bulk lb.	— 30.00				
Salol, U.S.P., bulk lb.	.90 — .95				
Santonin, cryst. U.S.P. lb.	— 150.00				
Powdered lb.	— 150.00				
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls. lb.	— 30 1/2				
Silver nitrate, 500 oz. lots. oz.	.67 — .68				
Soap, Castile, white pure lb.	.32 — .40				
Fowd. U.S.P., bbls. lb.	.38 — .40				
Green, U.S.P. lb.	.17 — .18				
Sodium, Acetate, U.S.P. gran. lb.	.35 — .39				
Benzozate, gran., U.S.P. lb.	.75 — .80				
Bicarb. U.S.P. powd. bbls. lb.	.02 1/4 — .02 1/2				
Bromide, U.S.P., bulk lb.	.85 — .86				
Cacodylate oz.	— 1.40				
Chlorate, U.S.P. 8th Rev. lb.	.12 — .14				
Crystals, c. b. 10. lb.	.10 — .15				
Granular, c. b. 10. lb.	— 1.00				
Citrate, U.S.P. Cryst. VIII. lb.	— 1.24				
Granular, U.S.P. gran. IX. lb.	— 1.24				
Cyanide 96-98, see Heavy Chemicals					
Glycerophosphate, crystals lb.	2.15 — 2.20				
Hypophosphite, U.S.P. lb.	1.00 — 1.05				
Iodide, bulk lb.	3.30 — 3.40				
Peroxide lb.	.33 — .40				
Phosphate, U.S.P., gran. lb.	.17 — .18				
Recryst. lb.	.40 — .45				
Dried lb.	.40 — .45				
Salicylate, U.S.P. lb.	.60 — .65				
Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) lb.	.01 1/4 — .01 1/2				
Strontium Brom. Cryst., blk. lb.	.85 — .86				
Carbonate, pure lb.	.35 — .36				
Iodide, bulk lb.	3.30 — 3.40				
Nitrate lb.	.26 — .27				
Salicylate, U.S.P. lb.	.65 — .66				
Strychnine Alk., cryst. oz.	— 1.58				
Acetate oz.	— 1.98				
Hypophosphite oz.	— 2.15				
Hydrochloride oz.	— 1.95				
Nitrate oz.	— 1.95				
Sulphate, crystals, bulk. oz.	— 1.55				
Sugar of Milk, Powder lb.	.26 1/2 — .35				
Cartons, 1 lb. lb.	— .35				
Sulphonol, 100-oz. lots. oz.	— .58				
*Nominal					
Acids					
Acetic, See Heavy Chemicals					
Acetyl-salicylic lb.	.88 — .90				
Benzoic, from gum. lb.	—				
U.S.P., ex. toluol. lb.	.85 — .90				
*Boric, cryst. bbls. lb.	.15 1/2 — .16 1/2				
Powdered, bbls. lb.	.15 1/2 — .16 1/2				
Butyric, Tech. 60 p.c. lb.	1.45 — 1.55				
Camphoric lb.	4.25 — 4.50				
Carbolic cryst., U.S.P., dra. lb.	— .20				
1-lb. bottle lb.	— .29				
50 to 100-lb. tins. lb.	.22 — .22 1/2				
Liquid, U.S.P., 1 lb. bot. lb.	— .28				
Crude, 25 p.c. gal.	.94 — .91				
Chromic, U.S.P. lb.	1.15 — 1.25				
Chrysophanic lb.	2.75 — 3.00				
Citric, crystals, bbls. lb.	— .84				
Powdered lb.	— .85				
Second hands lb.	1.15 — 1.17				
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c., See Coal-tar Crudes					
Formic, 75 p.c., tech. lb.	.35 — .40				
Gallic U.S.P., bulk lb.	1.40 — 1.45				
Glycerophosphoric, 25 p.c. lb.	— 2.50				
Hydrobromic, 40 p.c. pure. lb.	.75 — .85				
Hydrochloric, sp. g. 1.150. oz.	— .10				
Hydrofluoric, see Heavy Chemicals					
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c. lb.	2.40 — 2.50				
U.S.P., 10 p.c. lb.	.60 — .65				
Lactic, U.S.P. VIII. lb.	— 1.90				
U.S.P., IX. lb.	— 2.30				
Molybdic, C.P. lb.	— 4.00				
Muriatic, see Heavy Chemicals					
Nitric, see Heavy Chemicals					
Nitro Muriatic lb.	.20 — .22				
Oxalic, cryst. bbls. lb.	.56 — .57				
Picric, kegs, see Intermediates					
Phosphoric, 85-88 p.c. syr. U.S.P. lb.	.45 — .50				
50 p.c. tech. lb.	2.50 — 2.55				
Pyrogallol, resublimed lb.	2.20 — 2.25				
Crystals, bottles lb.	.52 — .55				
Salicylic Bulk, U.S.P. lb.	— .07				
Sulphuric, C.P. lb.	.08 — .04				
Sulphurous lb.	1.60 — 1.65				
Tannic, U.S.P. lb.	— 7 1/2				
Tartaric Crystals, U.S.P. lb.	— 7 1/2				
Powdered, U.S.P. lb.	.84 — .85				
Second Hands, Cryst. lb.	.79 — .81				
Powdered lb.					
Crude Drugs					
MISCELLANEOUS					
Agar, Agar, No. 1. lb.	.77 — .78				
No. 2 lb.	.68 — .70				
No. 3 lb.	.60 — .62				
Agaric, white lb.	— 1.50				
Almonds, bitter lb.	.35 — .40				
Sweet lb.	.45 — .50				
Meal lb.	— .50				
*Nominal					
BALSAMS					
Copaiba, Para lb.	.50 — .55 1/2				
South American lb.	.62 1/2 — .65				
*Fir, Canada gal.	— 16.00				
Oregon gal.	1.75 — 1.85				
Peru lb.	5.50 — 5.60				
Tolu lb.	1.30 — 1.35				
BARKS					
Angostura lb.	— .50				
Basswood Bark, pressed lb.	.17 — .21				
Barberry lb.	— .75				
Bayberry lb.	— .40				
Blackhaw, of Root lb.	.60 — .65				
of Tree lb.	.30 — .35				
Buckthorn lb.	.55 — .60				
Cascara Sagrada lb.	.16 — .17				
Cascarilla, quills lb.	— .25				
Siftings lb.	.30 — .35				
Chestnut lb.	.10 — .14 1/2				
Cinchona, red quills lb.	.60 — .70				
Broken lb.	.45 — .60				
*Yellow "quills" lb.	— .65				
*Broken lb.	.60 — .65				
*Maracaibo, yellow, powd. lb.	— .65				
Condurango lb.	.11 — .13				
Cotton Root lb.	.35 — .40				
*Cramp (true) lb.	— .60				
Cramp (so-called) lb.	.11 — .15				
Dogwood, Jamaica lb.	— .10				
*Nominal					



1920

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Acethyparamidosalol  
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 Arecoline Hydrobromide  
 Hyoscine Hydrobromide  
 Oleoresin Malefern  
 Potassium Guaiacol Sulphonate  
 Quinine { Dicarbonate  
           Ethylcarbonate  
 Rennet Powder  
 Silver Salts { Colloidale  
                   Nucleinate  
                   Proteininate  
 Sparteinsulphate  
 Sulfothyol  
 Sulphonemethane  
 Sulphonethylmethane

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## Crude Drugs: Roots, Gums, Herbs, Flowers—Shellac

Elm, grinding .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
*Select bdl.	lb.	—	—	.90
Hemlock .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Lemon Peel .....	lb.	.10	—	.10%
Mezereon .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Oak, red .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
White .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Orange Peel, bitter .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
Malaga, Sweet .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Trieste, sweet .....	lb.	.06	—	.10
Prickly Ash, Southern .....	lb.	.22	—	.24
Northern .....	lb.	.22	—	.24
Pomegranate of Root .....	lb.	.26	—	.28
of Fruit .....	lb.	.25	—	.28
Sassafras, ordinary .....	lb.	.33	—	.38
Select .....	lb.	.46	—	.48
Simaruba .....	lb.	—	—	.50
Soap, whole .....	lb.	.12	—	.15
Cut .....	lb.	.26	—	.27
Crushed .....	lb.	—	—	.30
Wahoo, of Root .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
of Tree .....	lb.	.40	—	.42
Willow, Black .....	lb.	.06	—	.07
White .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
White Pine Rosed .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
White Poplar .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Wild Cherry—				
Thin Green Rosed .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
Thick Rosed .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Thin Natural .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Thick Natural .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Witch Hazel .....	lb.	.08	—	.09

## BEANS

Calabar .....	lb.	—	—	.35
Cassia Pictula .....	lb.	.25	—	.27
Caster .....	lb.	.06	—	.06%
St. Ignatius .....	lb.	—	—	.50
St. John's Bread .....	lb.	.07	—	.10
Tonka, Angostura .....	lb.	—	—	1.75
Para .....	lb.	—	—	1.50
Surinam .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Vanilla, Mexican, whole .....	lb.	4.50	—	5.50
Cuts .....	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Bourbon .....	lb.	2.85	—	3.25
South American .....	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Tabid, Yellow Label .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.75
Green Label .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.75

## BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary .....	lb.	—	—	1.80
XX .....	lb.	—	—	1.50
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	1.40
Fish .....	lb.	.25	—	.26
Horae, Nettle, dry .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Juniper .....	lb.	.05	—	.06
Laurel .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Poke .....	lb.	—	—	.20
Prickly Ash .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
Saw Palmetto .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Sloe .....	lb.	.20	—	.22

## FLOWERS

Arnica .....	lb.	.27	—	.28
Borage .....	lb.	.60	—	.76
Calendula, Petals .....	lb.	—	—	2.75
Chamomile, German .....	lb.	—	—	.50
Hungarian type .....	lb.	.48	—	.50
Roman .....	lb.	—	—	.18
Spanish .....	lb.	—	—	.45
Clover Tops .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Dogwood .....	lb.	.17	—	.18
Elder .....	lb.	.90	—	.95
Insect, open whole .....	lb.	—	—	.70
Closed whole .....	lb.	—	—	.35
Powder				
Flowers and stems, 50 p.c. lb.	lb.	.60	—	.65
100 p.c. Pure .....	lb.	.95	—	.98
Closed Flowers .....	lb.	1.05	—	1.10
*Kousso .....	lb.	—	—	.60
Lavender, ordinary .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Select .....	lb.	.26	—	.28
Linden, with leaves .....	lb.	.32	—	.35
Without Leaves .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Malva, blue .....	lb.	1.10	—	1.25
Black .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Mullein .....	lb.	1.68	—	1.70
Orange .....	lb.	1.90	—	2.00
Poppy, red .....	lb.	.85	—	1.10
Rosemary .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Saffron, American .....	lb.	—	—	.75
Valencia .....	lb.	15.00	—	15.50
Tilia (see Linden)				

\*Nominal

## GUMS

Aloe, Barbados .....	lb.	—	—	1.00
Cape .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Curacao, cases .....	lb.	.10	—	.10%
Socotrine, whole .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	.80
*Ammoniac, tears .....	lb.	—	—	2.00
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	—
Arabic, firsts .....	lb.	.30	—	.40
*Seconds .....	lb.	—	—	—
Sorts Amber .....	lb.	.15	—	.15%
Powdered .....	lb.	.27	—	.30
Asafoetida, whole, U.S.P. .....	lb.	—	—	.30
Powdered .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.25
Benzoine, Siam .....	lb.	.80	—	1.00
Sumatra .....	lb.	.80	—	.31
Camphor, ref., See fine chem. list				
Catechu .....	lb.	.12	—	.15
Damar .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Euphorbium .....	lb.	—	—	.28
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	.50
Galbanum .....	lb.	—	—	—
Gambier .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Gamboge .....	lb.	1.70	—	1.75
Gualac .....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Hemlock .....	lb.	.83	—	.90
Kino .....	lb.	—	—	.50
Mastic .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Myrrh, Select .....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Sorts .....	lb.	.70	—	.75
Siftings .....	lb.	—	—	—
Olibanum, siftings .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Tears .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Opium, See fine chem. list				
Sandarac .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Senegal, picked .....	lb.	.33	—	.34
Sorts .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Spruce .....	lb.	—	—	1.00
Storax, Tech. cases, See Misc'l. Drugs				
Thus .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Tragacanth, Aleppo first .....	lb.	5.10	—	5.15
Seconds .....	lb.	3.75	—	4.25
Thirds .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.50

## SHELLAC

D. C. .....	lb.	—	—	—
Diamond "P" .....	lb.	—	—	—
Fine Orange .....	lb.	—	—	1.40
Second Orange .....	lb.	—	—	—
T. N. .....	lb.	—	—	1.25
Button .....	lb.	—	—	—
Regular bleached .....	lb.	—	—	1.40
Bone, dry .....	lb.	—	—	1.45

## LEAVES AND HERBS

*Aconite .....	lb.	.60	—	.70
Balmomy .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Bay, true .....	lb.	—	—	—
Belladonna .....	lb.	.31	—	.32
Boneset, leaves and tops .....	lb.	.14	—	.16
Buchu, short .....	lb.	—	—	3.75
Long .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Cannabis, true, imported .....	lb.	—	—	—
American .....	lb.	—	—	.30
U.S.P. .....	lb.	—	—	.50
Catnip .....	lb.	.15	—	.20
Chestnut .....	lb.	.06	—	.07
Chiretta .....	lb.	.23	—	.26
*Coca, Huancu .....	lb.	—	—	—
Truxillo .....	lb.	.60	—	.70
Coltsfoot .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Conium .....	lb.	.29	—	.31
Corn Silk .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Damiana .....	lb.	—	—	.14
Deer Tongue .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Digitalis, Domestic .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Imported .....	lb.	.30	—	.32
Eucalyptus .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Euphorbia Piliifera .....	lb.	.13	—	.14
Grindelia Robusta .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
Herbane, German .....	lb.	—	—	—
Russian .....	lb.	.31	—	.32
Henna .....	lb.	—	—	.45
Horehound .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Jaborandi .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Laurel .....	lb.	.06%	—	.06%
Life Everlasting .....	lb.	.06	—	.10
Liverwort .....	lb.	.21	—	.25
*Lobelia .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Matico .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Marioram, German .....	lb.	.44	—	.45
French .....	lb.	.31	—	.33

\*Nominal

Motherwort herb .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Patchouli .....	lb.	—	—	.75
Pennyroyal .....	lb.	.10	—	.15
Peppermint, American .....	lb.	.26	—	.50
Pichi .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Prince's Pine .....	lb.	.18	—	.22
Plantain .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Pulsatilla .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.25
Queen of the Meadow .....	lb.	.10	—	.11
Rose, red .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Rosemary .....	lb.	.10	—	.11
Rue .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Sage, Dalmatian .....	lb.	.25	—	.26
Greek .....	lb.	.13%	—	.14
Spanish .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Savory .....	lb.	.18%	—	.19
Senna, Alexandria, whole .....	lb.	.75	—	.90
Half Leaf .....	lb.	—	—	.35
Siftings .....	lb.	—	—	.18
Powdered .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Tinnevely .....	lb.	.15	—	.25
Pods .....	lb.	.09	—	.11
Skullcap, Western .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Spearmint, American .....	lb.	.30	—	.22
Squaw Vine .....	lb.	.20	—	.22
Stramonium .....	lb.	.39	—	.40
Tansy .....	lb.	—	—	.15
Thyme, Spanish .....	lb.	.11	—	.11%
French .....	lb.	.14	—	.14%
Uva Ursi .....	lb.	.07%	—	.08
Witch Hazel .....	lb.	.08	—	.10
Wormwood Imported .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Yerba Santa .....	lb.	.17	—	.18

## ROOTS

Aconite, U.S.P. .....	lb.	—	—	.70
Alkanet .....	lb.	—	—	2.00
Althea, cut .....	lb.	—	—	.75
Whole .....	lb.	.26	—	.28
Angelica American .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
Arnica .....	lb.	.85	—	1.00
Arrowroot, American .....	lb.	.07%	—	.08
Bermuda .....	lb.	—	—	.60
St. Vincent .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Bamboo Brier .....	lb.	.10	—	.12
Beasfoot .....	lb.	.06	—	.09
Belladonna .....	lb.	.50	—	.55
Berberis, Aquifolium .....	lb.	.17	—	.18
Beth .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Blood .....	lb.	.28	—	.29
*Blueflag .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Bryonia .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Burdock, Imported .....	lb.	.17	—	.18
American .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Calamus, bleached .....	lb.	.95	—	1.00
Unbleached, natural .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Cohosh, black .....	lb.	.09	—	.10
Blue .....	lb.	.11	—	.13
Colchicum .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Colombo, whole .....	lb.	.15	—	.18
Comfrey .....	lb.	.25	—	.35
Culver's .....	lb.	.25	—	.26
Cranebill, see Geranium				
Dandelion, English .....	lb.	.25	—	.27
American .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Doggrass, genuine .....	lb.	—	—	.90
Cat Bermuda .....	lb.	.29	—	.30
Echinacea .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Elicampane .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Galangal .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Gelsemium .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Gentian .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Geranium .....	lb.	—	—	.18
Ginger, Jamaica .....	lb.	.41	—	.42
Bleached .....	lb.	.45	—	.48
Ginseng, Cultivated .....	lb.	3.00	—	9.56
Northwestern .....	lb.	5.00	—	22.06
Southern .....	lb.	—	—	—
Wild, Eastern .....	lb.	5.00	—	10.00
Golden Seal .....	lb.	5.85	—	6.00
Powdered .....	lb.	6.50	—	6.75
Hellebore, Black, Imported .....	lb.	—	—	1.00
White, Domestic .....	lb.	—	—	.30
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	.22
Imported Powdered .....	lb.	.21	—	.23
Ipecac, Cartagena .....	lb.	3.10	—	3.25
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	3.65
Rio, whole .....	lb.	—	—	3.50
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	3.75
Jalap, whole .....	lb.	.55	—	.65

\*Nominal

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Kava Kava .....	lb.	28	—	80
Lady Slipper .....	lb.	—	—	1.00
Licorice, *Russian, cut.....	lb.	30	—	50
Spanish natural bales.....	lb.	16	—	18
*Selected .....	lb.	—	—	45
Powdered .....	lb.	21	—	22
*Lavage, American .....	lb.	73	—	75
Manaca .....	lb.	24	—	25
Mandrake .....	lb.	42	—	44
Musk, Russian .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.65
Orris, Florentine bold.....	lb.	15	—	16
Verona .....	lb.	12	—	13
Pareira Brava .....	lb.	28	—	29
Pellitory .....	lb.	29	—	31
Pink, true .....	lb.	—	—	4.00
Pleurisy .....	lb.	—	—	30
Poke .....	lb.	15	—	16
Rhatany .....	lb.	12	—	14
Rhubarb .....	lb.	1.20	—	1.25
High, Dried .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Powdered .....	lb.	70	—	75
Sarasaparilla, Honduras .....	lb.	35	—	40
American .....	lb.	40	—	42
Mexican .....	lb.	46	—	47
Scammony Root .....	lb.	2.35	—	2.50
Senega, Northern .....	lb.	—	—	—
Southern .....	lb.	75	—	80
Serpentaria .....	lb.	20	—	22
Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	45	—	50
Sneak, Canada natural.....	lb.	—	—	75
Stripped .....	lb.	25	—	27
Spikenard .....	lb.	10	—	12
Squill, white .....	lb.	15	—	17
Stillingia .....	lb.	12	—	14
Stone .....	lb.	0.09 1/4	—	0.10 1/4
Turmeric Madras .....	lb.	0.07 1/4	—	0.07 3/4
Aleppy .....	lb.	11	—	11 1/2
China .....	lb.	0.07 1/4	—	0.07 3/4
Unicorn false (Helonias).....	lb.	1.10	—	1.25
True (Aletis) .....	lb.	24	—	25
Valerian, Belgian .....	lb.	—	—	—
*English .....	lb.	—	—	—
*Japanese .....	lb.	12	—	13
Yellow Dock .....	lb.	—	—	20
*Yellow Parilla .....	lb.	—	—	—

## SEEDS

Anise, Levant .....	lb.	35	—	36
Star .....	lb.	20	—	20 1/2
Spanish .....	lb.	0.04 1/4	—	0.06 1/2
Annatto, fair .....	lb.	—	—	—
Canary, *Spanish .....	lb.	0.07 1/2	—	0.08
Morocco .....	lb.	0.06 1/2	—	0.07
South American .....	lb.	10	—	10 1/2
Caraway, African .....	lb.	0.08 1/2	—	0.09
Dutch .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Domestic .....	lb.	27 1/2	—	28
Cardamom, bleached .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Celery .....	lb.	35	—	40
Colchicum .....	lb.	0.05	—	0.05 1/2
Conium .....	lb.	0.04	—	0.04 1/2
Coriander, Bombay .....	lb.	0.08	—	0.08 1/2
Morocco, Unbleached .....	lb.	—	—	—
Bleached .....	lb.	0.08 1/2	—	0.09
Cumin, Levant .....	lb.	0.08 1/2	—	0.09
Morocco .....	lb.	0.07	—	0.08
Dill .....	lb.	12	—	12 1/2
Fennel, French .....	lb.	11 1/2	—	12
German .....	lb.	20.00	—	22.00
Bombay .....	lb.	11	—	12
Flax, whole .....	per bbl.	0.02 1/2	—	0.03
Ground .....	lb.	0.07 1/2	—	0.07 3/4
Foenugreek .....	lb.	0.08 1/2	—	0.09
Hemp, Manchurian .....	lb.	25	—	26
Chilian .....	lb.	175	—	18
Job's Tears, white.....	lb.	144	—	145 1/4
Larkspur .....	lb.	16 1/2	—	17
Lobelia .....	lb.	0.07 1/2	—	0.08
Mustard, Bari, Brown.....	lb.	14	—	14 1/2
Bombay, Brown .....	lb.	13	—	13 1/2
California Brown .....	lb.	28	—	29
Chinese, Yellow .....	lb.	58	—	60
English, Yellow .....	lb.	32	—	33
Danish, Yellow .....	lb.	18	—	18 1/2
Parsley .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Poppy, Dutch .....	lb.	—	—	—
Blue, Russian .....	lb.	—	—	—
Indian .....	lb.	—	—	—
White Indian .....	lb.	—	—	—
Quince .....	lb.	10 1/2	—	11
Rape, English .....	lb.	0.09 1/2	—	0.10
Japanese small .....	lb.	—	—	—
Domestic .....	lb.	—	—	—
*Nominal .....	lb.	—	—	—

Sabadilla .....	lb.	16	—	17
Stramonium .....	lb.	25	—	26
Strophanthus, Hispidus .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Kombe .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Sunflower, domestic .....	lb.	—	—	—
South American .....	lb.	10 1/2	—	10 3/4
Worm, American .....	lb.	28	—	30
Levant .....	lb.	—	—	1.30

## SPICES

Capsicum, African pods.....	lb.	18	—	19
Bombay .....	lb.	16 1/2	—	17
Japan .....	lb.	22	—	23
Cassia Buds .....	lb.	24	—	25
China, Selected, mats.....	lb.	14	—	15
Saigon, assortment .....	lb.	39	—	41
Chilles, Japan .....	lb.	30	—	31
Mombasa .....	lb.	23	—	24
Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	lb.	37	—	38
Clove, Zanzibar .....	lb.	47	—	48
Amboynas .....	lb.	50	—	51
Penang .....	lb.	60	—	61
Ginger African .....	lb.	14	—	14 1/4
Jamaica, grinding .....	lb.	41	—	42
Japan .....	lb.	14	—	14 1/4
Mace, Siau .....	lb.	43	—	45
Banda, No. 2 .....	lb.	40	—	41
Batavia, No. 2 .....	lb.	34	—	35
Nutmegs, 110s .....	lb.	31	—	32
75s-80s .....	lb.	31	—	32
Pepper, Black Sing.....	lb.	15	—	15 1/2
White .....	lb.	25 1/2	—	26
Pimento, Select .....	lb.	0.08 1/2	—	0.09

## WAXES

Bayberry .....	lb.	39	—	43
Bees, white .....	lb.	65	—	66
Refined, light .....	lb.	40	—	45
Dark .....	lb.	38	—	42
Crude, light .....	lb.	33	—	36
Dark .....	lb.	28	—	32
Candelilla .....	lb.	32	—	33
Carnauba, Flor. ....	lb.	—	—	85
No. 1, North Country.....	lb.	—	—	56
No. 2, North Country.....	lb.	60	—	62
No. 3, Fatty Gray.....	lb.	43	—	44
No. 3, Chalky .....	lb.	42	—	43
Ceresin, Yellow .....	lb.	13	—	14
White .....	lb.	16	—	17
Japan .....	lb.	21	—	22
Montan, crude .....	lb.	35	—	36
*Bleached .....	lb.	—	—	—
Ozokerite, crude, brown.....	lb.	35	—	36
*Green .....	lb.	—	—	—
*Refined, white .....	lb.	—	—	—
*Domestic .....	lb.	—	—	—
Refined, yellow .....	lb.	—	—	—
Paraffin, ref'd 128-130 deg.m.p.lb.	lb.	—	—	11
*Foreign, 130-132 deg. m.p.lb.	lb.	—	—	11 1/4
Stearic Acid, See Animal Oils	lb.	—	—	—

## Essential Oils

Almond, Bitter, U.S.P. ....	lb.	9.00	—	9.25
Bitter, f.f. P. A. ....	lb.	9.50	—	9.75
Artificial, U.S.P., See Aromatic Chems.	lb.	70	—	75
Sweet .....	lb.	45	—	50
Peach Kernel (Apricot).....	lb.	1.35	—	1.40
Rectified .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.60
Anise, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.40	—	1.45
Bay .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.25
Bergamot .....	lb.	6.00	—	7.00
Artificial .....	lb.	3.50	—	3.75
*Bois de Rose .....	lb.	10.00	—	11.50
Cajuput, Native .....	lb.	75	—	90
U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Camphor, Sassafrassy .....	lb.	12	—	14
Japanese, white .....	lb.	—	—	75
Caraway, Rectified .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.25
Cassia, Technical .....	lb.	2.15	—	2.20
Lead, Free .....	lb.	2.80	—	2.90
Redistilled, U.S.P. ....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Cedar, Leaf .....	lb.	3.00	—	2.25
Cedar Wood, light.....	lb.	55	—	58
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy.....	lb.	—	—	26.00
Leaf .....	lb.	—	—	8.25
Citronella, Ceylon .....	lb.	92	—	95
Java .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40
*Nominal .....	lb.	—	—	—

Cloves, can .....	lb.	3.60	—	3.70
Bottles .....	lb.	3.70	—	3.80
Copaiba, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.90	—	.95
Coriander, U.S.P. ....	lb.	40.00	—	45.00
Croton .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40
Cubeba, U.S.P. ....	lb.	8.00	—	8.25
Cumin .....	lb.	8.00	—	8.50
Erigeron .....	lb.	6.75	—	7.00
Eucalyptus, Australian, U.S.P.b.	lb.	.70	—	.75
Fennel, sweet, U.S.P. ....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Geranium, Rose Algerian.....	lb.	8.00	—	9.50
Bourbon (Reunion) .....	lb.	7.75	—	8.00
Turkish .....	lb.	4.25	—	4.50
Ginger .....	lb.	7.00	—	7.25
Gingergrass .....	lb.	—	—	3.25
Hemlock .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Jasmine, dist. ....	oz.	—	—	10.00
Juniper Berries, rect.....	lb.	—	—	5.50
Wood .....	lb.	—	—	1.50
Lavender Flowers, U.S.P. ....	lb.	11.00	—	12.50
Spike .....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Garden .....	lb.	.75	—	1.25
Lemon, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.75	—	1.85
Lemongrass, Native .....	lb.	4.50	—	4.75
Limes, Expressed .....	lb.	6.50	—	7.50
Distilled .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Linaloe .....	lb.	7.25	—	7.50
Mace, distilled .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Mirbane, ref. see Aromatic Chemicals	lb.	25.00	—	26.00
Mustard, natural .....	lb.	5.50	—	6.50
Artificial .....	lb.	100.00	—	120.00
Neroli, Bigarade .....	lb.	110.00	—	160.00
Petale .....	lb.	15.00	—	20.00
Artificial .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Nutmeg, U.S.P. ....	lb.	7.75	—	8.00
Orange, bitter .....	lb.	8.00	—	8.50
Sweet, West Indian .....	lb.	9.50	—	10.00
Italian .....	lb.	.35	—	.45
Origanum, Imitation .....	oz.	5.00	—	5.25
Orris Concrete .....	lb.	27.50	—	30.00
Patchouli .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.30
Pennyroyal, domestic .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.05
French .....	lb.	7.50	—	8.00
Peppermint, Natural, tins.....	lb.	8.00	—	8.50
Redistilled, U.S.P. ....	lb.	2.75	—	2.85
Japanese .....	lb.	4.75	—	5.00
Petit Grain, So. America.....	lb.	8.00	—	8.50
French .....	lb.	—	—	2.50
Pinus Sylvestris .....	lb.	—	—	4.00
Pumilio .....	oz.	15.50	—	16.00
Rose, French .....	oz.	9.00	—	14.50
Bulgarian .....	oz.	2.75	—	2.85
Artificial .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Rosemary, Spanish .....	lb.	10.75	—	11.25
Sandalwood, East India.....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
West Indian .....	lb.	1.85	—	1.90
Sassafras, natural .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Artificial .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
Savin .....	lb.	12.50	—	13.00
Spearmint .....	lb.	.90	—	.95
Spruce .....	lb.	6.50	—	7.00
Tansy, Amer. ....	lb.	1.75	—	1.85
Thyme, red, French, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.85	—	2.15
White, French .....	lb.	12.00	—	14.00
Vetiver, Bourbon .....	lb.	5.75	—	6.00
Wintergreen, sweet birch.....	lb.	9.50	—	10.50
Genuine Gaultheria .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Synthetic, U.S.P., bulk.....	lb.	7.50	—	7.75
Wormseed, Baltimore .....	lb.	12.00	—	13.00
Wormwood, Dom. ....	lb.	14.00	—	14.50
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon.....	lb.	30.00	—	32.00
Manilla .....	lb.	10.00	—	20.00
Artificial .....	lb.	—	—	—

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Capsicum .....	lb.	—	—	3.50
Aspidium (Malefern) .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
Cubeb .....	lb.	7.75	—	8.00
Ginger .....	lb.	3.75	—	4.00
Malefern .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
Mullein (so-called) .....	lb.	5.00	—	5.25
*Orris, domestic .....	lb.	—	—	20.00
Imported .....	lb.	—	—	22.00
Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum).....	lb.	7.50	—	8.00
Pepper, black .....	lb.	—	—	7.00

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Acetaphenone, C.P. ....	lb.	6.25	—	6.50
Amyl Salicylate .....	lb.	1.85	—	2.00
Imported .....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Anethol .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.80
Anisic Aldehyde .....	lb.	—	—	8.00
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Free From Chlorine.....	lb.	—	—	2.00
Benzyl Acetate .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.50
Imported .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.50
Benzyl Alcohol .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Imported .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25

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Benzyl Benzoate	lb.	8.00	— 3.25
Imported	lb.	—	6.50
Borneol	lb.	—	3.50
Bromostyrol	lb.	8.50	— 9.00
Castoreum, See Crude Drug, Misc.			
Cinnamic Acid	lb.	5.50	— 6.50
Cinnamic Alcohol	lb.	—	36.00
Cinnamic Aldehyde	lb.	—	5.50
Citral	lb.	8.25	— 8.50
Citronellol	lb.	—	16.00
Imported	lb.	—	30.00
Coumarin	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Ethyl Benzoate	lb.	—	2.00
Ethyl Cinnamate	lb.	6.00	— 8.00
Eucalyptol	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Eugenol	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Geraniol, Standard	lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Imported	lb.	—	6.00
Geranyl Acetate	lb.	6.00	— 7.00
Heliotropin	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Indol, C. P.	oz.	—	15.00
Imported	oz.	—	25.00
Iso-Eugenol	lb.	9.00	— 9.25
Imported	lb.	15.00	— 16.00
Linalool	lb.	9.00	— 12.00
Linalyl Acetate	lb.	14.00	— 15.00
Linalyl Benzoate	lb.	—	18.00
Menthol	lb.	—	10.00
Methyl Anthranilate	lb.	9.50	— 10.00
Imported	lb.	13.00	— 14.00
Methyl Cinnamate	lb.	7.00	— 8.00
Methyl Paracresol	lb.	—	16.00
Methyl Salicylate	lb.	.75	— .80
Mirbane, rect., drums extra	lb.	.18	— .19
Musk Ambrette	lb.	90.00	— 95.00
Musk Ketone	lb.	—	50.00
Musk Xylene	lb.	13.00	— 14.00
Musk, Natural, See Crude Drug, Misc.			
Phenylacetaldehyde	lb.	50.00	— 60.00
Phenylethyl Alcohol	lb.	33.00	— 35.00
Phenylacetic Acid	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Rhodinol	lb.	22.00	— 24.00
Imported	lb.	23.00	— 28.00
Saffrol	lb.	.80	— .90
Terpineol, C. P.	lb.	1.25	— 2.00
Imported	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Thymol	lb.	14.00	— 14.50
Vanillin	oz.	.95	— 1.00
Violet, artificial	lb.	10.50	— 11.00

## Heavy Chemicals

<b>ACIDS</b>			
Acetic, 23 p.c., bbls.	100 lbs.	8.60	— 3.75
56 p.c., bbls.	100 lbs.	6.75	— 7.25
90 p.c., bbls., Com'l	100 lbs.	10.38	— 10.75
80 p.c., bbls., pure	100 lbs.	11.50	— 12.50
*Glacial bbls. & chys	100 lbs.	17.00	— 17.75
Arsenious	lb.	.145	— .15
Hydrobromic com., 40 p.c.	lb.	.46	— .48
Pure, 40 p.c.	lb.	.80	— .90
Hydrofluoric 30 p.c. bbls.	lb.	.08	— .09
18 p.c. in carboys	lb.	.11	— .13
52 p.c. in carboys	lb.	.12	— .14
Lactic, 23 p.c.	lb.	.05	— .07
51 per cent pure	lb.	—	.35
Mixed, Nitric	unit	.10	— .12
Sulphuric	unit	.0134	— .0134
*Muriatic, 18 deg. chys	100 lbs.	1.90	— 2.25
20 deg. carboys	100 lbs.	2.00	— 2.50
22 deg. carboys	100 lbs.	3.00	— 4.00
Pure chys. 18 deg.	cwt.	2.25	— 2.50
20 deg.	cwt.	2.50	— 2.75
22 deg.	cwt.	2.75	— 3.00
Nitric, 36 deg. carboys	lb.	.0634	— .0634
38 deg. carboys	lb.	.0634	— .07
40 deg. carboys	lb.	.0734	— .0734
42 deg. carboys	lb.	.0734	— .0834
Phosphoric, 55-58 p.c.	lb.	.37	— .35
50 p.c. tech.	lb.	.215	— .2354
Pyroigneous Tech.	gal.	.12	— .1234
*Sulphuric, Tank carlots			
60 deg. f.o.b. wks.	ton	16.00	— 18.00
66 deg. f.o.b. wks.	ton	21.00	— 23.00
Oleum, f.o.b. wks.	ton	23.00	— 26.00
Sulphurous com.	lb.	.08	— .11
Tanic, Tech.	lb.	—	.30
Acetone	lb.	.21	— .22
Acetic Anhydride, 58 p.	lb.	.65	— .70
Alum, ammonia, lump	lb.	.05	— .0534
Ground	lb.	.0534	— .0534
Powdered	lb.	.06	— .0634
Chrome	lb.	.1234	— .15
Potash lump	lb.	.0734	— .08
Powdered	lb.	.08	— .0834
Chrome	lb.	.15	— .20
Ground	lb.	.09	— .0934
Soda, Ground	100 lbs.	—	6.38
Aluminum chloride, carboys	lb.	—	.05
Anhydrous	lb.	—	.15
Sulphate Iron free	cwt.	—	3.73
Commercial	cwt.	2.50	— 3.00

Aluminum hydrate light	lb.	.15	— .18
Heavy	lb.	.0834	— .10
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	.30	— .32
Ammonia Carbonate	lb.	.14	— .1434
Ammonia Water, 26 deg.	lb.	.0834	— .1034
20 deg., carboys	lb.	.07	— .0934
18 deg., carboys	lb.	.0634	— .0834
16 deg., carboys	lb.	.06	— .0834
Ammonium chloride, U.S.P.	lb.	.25	— .26
Nitrate	lb.	.08	— .10
Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.16	— .18
Granulated, white	lb.	.1734	— .18
Lump	lb.	.24	— .26
*Sulphate, foreign 100 lbs.		—	—
Dom., double bags 100 lbs.		—	7.25
Antimony chloride, liq.	lb.	.18	— .20
Anhydrous	lb.	.50	— .55
Sulphurett	lb.	—	—
Crimson F.	lb.	—	.40
Golden No. 1	lb.	—	.30
No. 2	lb.	—	.30
Vermillion	lb.	—	.55
Arsenic, white	lb.	.1434	— .15
Red	lb.	.20	— .21
*Barium, chloride	ton	170.00	— 185.00
Imported	ton	—	—
Bioxide	ton	.25	— .26
Carbonate	ton	85.00	— 90.00
Nitrate	ton	.10	— .11
Barytes, floated, white	ton	29.50	— 30.00
Off color	ton	18.00	— 20.07
Blanc Fixe, dry	ton	90.00	— 95.00
*Bleaching Pd. f.o.b. wks	100 lbs.	5.50	— 6.00
*Export F.A.S.	100 lbs.	5.75	— 6.25
Bromine, Purified	lb.	—	.85
Calcium Acetate	100 lbs.	3.50	— 3.55
Carbide	lb.	.05	— .0534
Carbonate	lb.	.0134	— .0134
Light	lb.	.0334	— .0434
Heavy	lb.	.03	— .04
Chloride, solid, f.o.b. N.Y.	ton	22.00	— 25.00
Granulated, f.o.b. N.Y.	ton	27.00	— 32.00
Chlorine, liquefied	lb.	.0734	— .09
Carbon bisulphide	lb.	.08	— .11
Carbon black	lb.	.12	— .13
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	.1134	— .1434
Cobalt Oxide	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.23	— .29
Copper Oxide	lb.	.2134	— .23
Cyanide	lb.	.68	— .70
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.45	— .48
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .42
Sulphate, 97-98 p.c., 100 lbs.	lb.	8.00	— 8.25
98 p.c. carlots, N.Y.	100 lbs.	8.25	— 8.50
Copperas, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.00
Ferric Chloride, crys.	lb.	.12	— .13
Liquid, 40 deg.	lb.	.07	— .0734
Fluorapar, Powdered	ton	42.00	— 45.00
Acid Grade	ton	50.00	— 60.00
Fuller's Earth	cwt.	1.25	— 1.50
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	4.00	— 4.10
Refined	gal.	4.25	— 4.50
Lead Acetate, white cryst.	lb.	.15	— .1534
Broken Cakes	lb.	.1434	— .15
Granulated	lb.	.1434	— .15
Arsenate, powdered	lb.	.27	— .30
Paste	lb.	.1834	— .15
Nitrate	lb.	—	.15
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd.	lb.	.09	— .13
Foreign	lb.	—	—
Red, American	lb.	.1034	— .13
Sulphate, basic	lb.	—	.0834
White, Basic Carb., Amer.	dry	.0934	— .13
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	—	.13
English	lb.	—	—
Lithopone	lb.	.08	— .0834
Lime, hydrate	lb.	—	—
Acetate	100 lbs.	3.50	— 3.55
Sulphur solution	gal.	.17	— .22
Magnesite	ton	65.00	— 68.00
f.o.b. N.Y.	ton	.0334	— .04
Magnesium Sulphate	lb.	.0334	— .0334
Chloride, fused	ton	—	100.00
Manganese Chloride	ton	.20	— .21
Dioxide	lb.	.13	— .15
Sulphate	ton	.20	— .22
Nickel oxide	lb.	.40	— .45
Salts, single	lb.	.15	— .16
double	lb.	.14	— .15
Nitre Cake	ton	7.00	— 7.50
Paris Green	lb.	.35	— .36
Phosphorus red	lb.	—	.50
Yellow	lb.	—	.35
Oxychloride	lb.	.40	— .50
Sesquisulphide	lb.	.40	— .4234
Plaster of Paris	bbl.	1.50	— 1.60
True Dental	bbl.	1.75	— 2.00
Potash Caustic, 88-92	lb.	—	.38
Sticks, U.S.P.	lb.	.88	— .83
Potassium Bichromate	lb.	.40	— .45
Bicarbonate	lb.	.38	— .37

\*Nominal

Potass. Carb., calc., U.S.P.	lb.	.58	— .60
80-85 p.c.	lb.	.20	— .22
85-90 p.c.	lb.	.20	— .22
90-95 p.c.	lb.	—	—
Chlorate, cryst.	lb.	.15	— .16
Powdered, American	lb.	.15	— .16
Japanese	lb.	.1434	— .15
Muriate, basis 80 p.c. unit	unit	2.50	— 2.60
Metabisulphite	lb.	.42	— .45
Pernanganate, Com'l	lb.	.70	— .75
U.S.P., See Fine Chemicals			
Prussiate, red	lb.	.90	— .95
Yellow	lb.	.38	— .40
Sulphate, 99 p.c.	lb.	.50	— .55
Saltpetre, Granulated	lb.	.1334	— .14
Salt Cake	ton	30.00	— 32.00
Silver Nitrate	oz.	.67	— .68
Soda Ash, 58 p.s. light	100 lbs.	3.35	— 3.53
*Dense, 58 p.c. bags	100 lbs.	3.50	— 3.75
*Caustic, 76 p.c.	lb.	—	—
F. A. S.	100 lbs.	6.50	— 7.00
Ground, 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	6.50	— 7.00
Flake, future	100 lbs.	5.90	— 6.00
*Sodium Acetate	lb.	.12	— .1234
Bichromate	lb.	.36	— .37
Bicarbonate	100 lbs.	2.75	— 3.00
Bisulphite	ton	.0634	— .07
Bisulphate	ton	7.00	— 7.50
Carbonate, Sal. in bbls. cwt.	cwt.	1.60	— 1.79
Chlorate	lb.	.10	— .11
Cyanide 96-98	lb.	.27	— .29
73-76 p.c.	lb.	.23	— .25
Fluoride	lb.	.18	— .19
Hydrosulphite	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Hyposulph. bbls. gran.	100 lbs.	3.80	— 3.90
Kegs	lb.	—	.85
Nitrate, crude	100 lbs.	3.90	— 3.95
Nitrite	lb.	.2134	— .23
Peroxide	lb.	.35	— .40
Phosphate	100 lbs.	3.25	— 3.40
Refined	lb.	.07	— .0734
Prussiate, Yellow	lb.	.32	— .34
Silicate, 60 deg.	cwt.	.85	— 3.00
40 deg.	cwt.	1.50	— 1.50
*Sulphide, 60 p.c.	lb.	.09	— .0934
*30 p.c. crystals	lb.	.0434	— .05
Sulphite	100 lbs.	.1634	— .0434
Sulphate, Gl'b. salt	100 lbs.	1.60	— 2.00
Anhydrous	lb.	.05	— .07
Sulphocyanide	lb.	.80	— .90
Strontium Nitrate	lb.	.26	— .27
Carbonate	lb.	.29	— .30
Sulphur Chloride, red	lb.	.07	— .08
Yellow	lb.	.06	— .08
Sulphur Dioxide Com.	ton	.09	— .12
Sulphur crude	ton	25.00	— 30.00
Flour Com'l., bbls.	100 lbs.	3.35	— 3.75
Roll, 100 p.c.	100 lbs.	3.20	— 3.50
Flowers, 100 p.c.	100 lbs.	3.55	— 3.85
Tartar Emetic, tech.	lb.	.67	— .6734
Tin, bichloride	lb.	.19	— .21
Crystals	lb.	.43	— .43
Whiting	100 lbs.	1.13	— 1.75
Zinc, carbonate	lb.	.18	— .18
Chloride, Fused	lb.	.08	— .10
Granulated	lb.	.13	— .1334
Cyanide	lb.	.45	— .47
Dust	lb.	.10	— .12
Oxide, French	lb.	.1134	— .1334
American	lb.	.0934	— .10
Sulphate	lb.	.0334	— .04

## Metals

<b>Tin</b>			
Straits	cwt.	—	62.25
Banca	cwt.	—	61.00
American, pure	cwt.	—	62.50
99% pure	cwt.	—	61.25
<b>Copper</b>			
Prime Lake	cwt.	—	18.3734
Electrolytic	cwt.	—	18.3734
Casting	cwt.	18.3734	— 18.50
<b>Lead</b>			
Amer. S. & R. Co.	cwt.	—	8.50
Open Mkt. Price	cwt.	—	8.50
<b>Zinc (Spelter)</b>			
Shipment	cwt.	8.00	— 8.10
Prompt	cwt.	7.75	— 7.80
<b>Antimony</b>			
Chinese and Japanese	cwt.	9.75	— 9.8734
<b>Aluminum</b>			
98-99% Virgin	cwt.	32.00	— 33.00
98-99% Remelted	cwt.	30.50	— 31.50
Remelted No. 12	cwt.	30.00	— 30.00
Powdered	cwt.	—	42.00
Magnesium, 99%	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
<b>Nickel</b>			
Ingot	cwt.	42.00	— 43.00
Shot	cwt.	—	43.00
Electrolytic	cwt.	—	45.00



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## Coal-tar Crudes, Intermediates and Colors—Naval Stores

Bismuth, (See Fine Chemical Prices)	
Cadmium	— 1.40
Cobalt	2.50 — 3.00
Mercury	— 85.00
Platinum, pure	— 115.00
Iridium	— 300.00
Palladium	— 420.00
Tungsten, ore per short ton unit	
Wolframite, Chinese	6.75 — 7.00
Bolivian	8.50 — 10.40
Scheelite, Amer.	— 15.00
Japanese	— 7.00
Silver	— 1.18

## Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Sulphate	100 lbs.	7.15 — 7.25
Blood, dried, f.o.b. N.Y.	unit	— 8.00
Bone, 2 and 50, ground, raw	ton	48.00
Cyanamide	unit	4.00 — 4.50
*Fish Scrap, dom., dried, f.o.b.		
works	unit	— 7.25
Nitrate Soda	100 lbs.	3.90 — 3.95
Tankage, high-grade, f.o.b.		
Chicago	unit	7.75 — 8.00
Phosphate Rock—		
Florida pebble, 68 p.c.	ton	— 6.85
Tennessee, 78-80 p.c.	ton	11.00
Potassium muriate, 80 p.c.	unit	2.50 — 2.60

## Naval Stores

(Carloads ex-dock)		
*Spirits Turpentine, in bbls.	gal.	— 2.45
*Wood Turpentine, steam dis- tilled, bbls.	gal.	— 2.30
*Turpentine, Destructive dis- tilled, bbls.	gal.	— 2.22
Pitch, prime	bbl.	8.50 — 10.50
*Rosins, B		
D		— 20.00
E		— 20.10
F		— 20.25
G		— 20.25
H		— 20.25
I		— 20.35
K		— 20.50
M		— 22.50
N		— 23.00
WG		— 23.50
WW		— 24.00
Rosin Oil, first run	gal.	— 50
Second run	gal.	— 94
Tar, kiln-burnt	bbls.	— 14.50
Retort	bbls.	— 15.80

## Dyestuffs

COAL-TAR CRUDES			
*Benzol, C. F.	gal.	27	— 32½
*(90 p.c.)	gal.	25	— 30½
Cresylic Acid, 95 p.c., dark	gal.	1.00	— 1.10
Straw, 97-99 p.c.	gal.	1.10	— 1.20
Tar Acid Oil, 25 p.c.	gal.	—	40
50 p.c.	gal.	—	40
Cresol, U.S.P.	lb.	—	18
Cresosote oil	gal.	—	45
Dip.	gal.	37½	— 40
*Naphthalene, balls	lb.	—	14
*Flake	lb.	—	14
Phenol	lb.	12	— 17
Export	lb.	23	— 28
Pitch, various grades	ton	14.00	— 18.00
Solvent naphtha		25	— 30½
Toluol, pure	gal.	28	— 33½
Xylol	gal.	40	— 45

## INTERMEDIATES

Acid, Anthranilic	lb.	2.75 — 3.00
Acid B	lb.	— 2.25
Acid Broenner's	lb.	1.75 — 1.80
Acid Chloroacetic	lb.	— 60
*Acid Cleve	lb.	1.90 — 2.00
Acid F (delta acid)	lb.	3.50 — 3.75
*Acid H	lb.	2.25 — 2.50
Acid Metanilic	lb.	— 1.70
*Acid Naphtholonic, Crude	lb.	—
Refined	lb.	1.10 — 1.15
*Acid Neville & Winther's	lb.	1.90 — 2.00
Acid Phthalic	lb.	— 55
Anhydride	lb.	— 60
Acid Picramic	lb.	1.00 — 1.05
Acid Pierle	lb.	— 30
Acid Sulphanilic, crude	lb.	— 30
Refined	lb.	— 35
Acid Tobias	lb.	2.25 — 2.35
Alcohol 190 proof U.S.P.	gal.	5.10 — 5.15
Second Hands, U.S.P.	gal.	6.25 — 6.75
*Wood ref., 85 p.c.	gal.	— 2.65
97 p.c.	gal.	— 2.80
Pure	gal.	— 3.50
*Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	1.10 — 1.11
160 proof	gal.	1.12 — 1.13
Second Hands	gal.	1.02 — 1.05

p-Amidoacetanilide	lb.	1.50 — 2.00
*Aminoazobenzene	lb.	1.15 — 1.20
p-Amidophenol	lb.	2.85 — 2.90
Hydrochloride	lb.	2.60 — 2.75
o-Amidophenol	lb.	3.00 — 3.50
*Aniline Oil	lb.	— 35
*Aniline Salt	lb.	— 47
Aniline for red	lb.	— 60
Antiraginone	lb.	— 3.50
Paste, 25 p.c.	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Anthracene, 80-85 p.c.	lb.	— 75
Bayer's Salt	lb.	1.05 — 1.10
Benzaldehyde, Tech.	lb.	— 65
*U.S.P. & F.C., see Aromatic Chemicals		
*Benzidine Base	lb.	1.35 — 1.40
*Benzidine Sulphate	lb.	1.10 — 1.15
Benzoate of Soda, U.S.P.	lb.	— 75
Benzyl chloride	lb.	1.55 — 1.60
Benzylchloride, 95-97	lb.	— 26
Carbazol	lb.	1.00 — 1.25
*Chlorbenzol	lb.	— 12
Chlorhydrin	lb.	2.00 — 2.10
Diamidophenol	lb.	9.00 — 10.00
o-Dichlorbenzol	lb.	— 15
p-Dichlorbenzol	lb.	— 10
Dichlorbenzol, mixed	lb.	— 07 1/2
Diethylaniline	lb.	1.40 — 1.45
*Dimethylaniline	lb.	1.45 — 1.50
*Dinitrophenol	lb.	— 40
Dinitrobenzol	lb.	— 35
Dinitrochlorbenzol	lb.	— 28
Dinitronaphthalene	lb.	— 45
Dinitrotoluol	lb.	— 43
Dioxynaphthalene	lb.	—
*Diphenylamine	lb.	— 80
Ethyl Bromide	lb.	1.05 — 1.10
*G Salt	lb.	— 90
Hydrazobenzene	lb.	1.50 — 2.00
Hydroquinone	lb.	1.90 — 2.00
Methylantraginone	lb.	—
Michler's Ketone	lb.	4.00 — 4.50
*Monochlorbenzol	lb.	— 12
*Monochloraniline	lb.	2.00 — 2.40
Naphthalenediamine	lb.	—
a-Naphthol, crude	lb.	1.00 — 1.05
Refined	lb.	1.35 — 1.45
*b-Naphthol, distilled	lb.	— 85
Sublimed	lb.	— 90
*a-Naphthylamine	lb.	— 60
*b-Naphthylamine, tech.	lb.	—
Sublimed	lb.	— 2.50
*Neville & Winther's Acid	lb.	1.90 — 2.00
*m-Nitraniline	lb.	1.00 — 1.05
*p-Nitraniline	lb.	— 1.75
p-Nitroacetanilide	lb.	— 80
Nitrobenzol	lb.	— 16
Nitrochlorbenzol	lb.	— 40
Nitronaphthalene	lb.	— 30
p-Nitrophenol	lb.	— 80
m-Nitro-p-toluidine	lb.	3.25 — 3.50
p-Nitro-o-toluidine	lb.	3.50 — 4.00
o-Nitrophenol	lb.	— 75
*p-Nitrosodimethylaniline	lb.	1.90 — 2.00
p-Nitrotoluol	lb.	— 16
o-Nitrotoluol	lb.	— 25
Phenolphthalein	lb.	1.50 — 1.60
p-Phenylenediamine	lb.	2.65 — 2.80
m-Phenylenediamine	lb.	1.15 — 1.25
Phenyl-a-Naphthylamine	lb.	2.50 — 2.75
Phthalic Anhydride	lb.	— 45
Phosgene	lb.	— 75
*R Salt	lb.	— 90
Resorcin, Technical	lb.	3.75 — 5.00
Sodium Naphthionate	lb.	— 75
Schaeffer's Salt	lb.	— 75
o-Toluene Sulphonamide	lb.	2.75 — 3.00
Tolidin	lb.	— 1.10
Toluidine, Mixed	lb.	— 55
o-Toluidine	lb.	— 35
p-Toluidine	lb.	1.75 — 2.00
m-Toluylenediamine	lb.	1.25 — 1.35
Triphenyl Phosphate	lb.	— 1.00
Xylidine	lb.	— 45

## COAL-TAR COLORS

ACID COLORS:		
Black	.....lb.	1.15 — 1.70
Blue	.....lb.	3.00 — 5.00
Brown	.....lb.	1.25 — 2.00
Fuchsin	.....lb.	2.50 — 3.50
Orange 11	.....lb.	.55 — .60
Orange 111	.....lb.	1.00 — 1.25
Red	.....lb.	1.30 — 1.50
Scarlet	.....lb.	— 1.00
Violet 10B	.....lb.	— 6.50
Amidine Yellow R	.....lb.	— 1.50
Alpine Yellow	.....lb.	2.00 — 7.50
Alkali Blue, Dom.	.....lb.	— 4.75
Azo Yellow	.....lb.	— 2.00
Azo Yellow, green shade	.....lb.	3.50 — 4.50
Brilliant Delphine B.S.	.....lb.	— 4.50
*Nominal		

Erythrosine	lb.	12.00 — 14.00
Fast Light Yellow, 2-G.	lb.	— 3.00
Fast Red, 6B extra, cont.	lb.	— 3.00
Grasine	lb.	8.75 — 9.25
Indigotine, conc.	lb.	3.00 — 3.50
Indigotine, paste	lb.	1.50 — 1.60
Naphthol Green	lb.	— 1.50
Naphthylamine Red	lb.	6.75 — 7.50
Orange, R. G., contract	lb.	2.00 — 2.25
Orange Y conc.	lb.	— 50
Patent Blue, Swiss Type	lb.	12.00 — 16.00
Ponceau	lb.	— 1.25
Scarlet 2K	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Tartrazine, Dom.	lb.	1.50 — 2.50
Uranine	lb.	10.00 — 11.00
Wool Green S. Swiss	lb.	6.00 — 7.00

## DIRECT COLORS:

Black	lb.	1.00 — 1.15
Sky Blue, conc.	lb.	— 4.75
Sky Blue 5BX	lb.	— 2.50
Blue 2B	lb.	— 70
Brown R	lb.	— 1.00
Brown G	lb.	— 50
Bordeaux	lb.	1.75 — 2.50
Fast Pink	lb.	— 3.75
Fast Red	lb.	3.50 — 6.00
Fast Yellow	lb.	1.50 — 2.50
Yellow	lb.	2.00 — 4.00
Violet, cont.	lb.	2.20 — 2.50
Benzopurpurine 10 B	lb.	3.50 — 4.00
Benzopurpurine 4 B	lb.	1.40 — 1.50
Chrysophenine, Dom.	lb.	2.25 — 2.50
Congo Red 4B Type	lb.	— 90
Diamine Sky Blue F. F.	lb.	5.00 — 5.25
Oxamine Violet	lb.	7.00 — 8.00

## OIL COLORS:

Black	lb.	— 1.00
Blue	lb.	1.65 — 2.00
Orange	lb.	1.40 — 1.50
Red III	lb.	1.65 — 2.00
Scarlet	lb.	1.75 — 2.00
Yellow	lb.	1.70 — 2.00
Nigrosine, Oil Sol.	lb.	— 50

## SULPHUR COLORS:

Black	lb.	— 20
Blue	lb.	— 70
Brown	lb.	— 35
Green	lb.	1.00 — 2.00
Yellow	lb.	— 90

## CHROME COLORS:

Alizarin Blue, bright	lb.	7.75 — 9.25
Alizarin, medium	lb.	6.25 — 7.50
Alizarin Brown, conc.	lb.	— 2.50
Alizarin Cyanine	lb.	10.00 — 11.00
Alizarin Orange	lb.	—
Alizarin Red, 80 p.c. Paste	lb.	1.10 — 1.25
Alizarin Yellow R	lb.	— 1.00
Alizarin Yellow R	lb.	— 1.50
Chrome Black, Dom.	lb.	1.25 — 1.35
Chrome Black, Imp.	lb.	2.20 — 2.50
Chrome Blue	lb.	2.50 — 2.75
Chrome Brown	lb.	1.25 — 1.50
Chrome Green, Dom.	lb.	1.60 — 1.70
Chrome Red	lb.	— 2.00
Gallocyanine	lb.	3.25 — 4.00

## BASIC COLORS:

Auramine O	lb.	2.50 — 3.25
Auramine OO	lb.	4.15 — 4.25
Bismarck Brown Y	lb.	1.20 — 1.30
Bismarck Brown R	lb.	6.00 — 7.00
Chrysoidine R	lb.	— 75
Chrysoidine Y	lb.	— 75
Crystal Violet	lb.	5.00 — 6.00
Emerald Green, Crystals	lb.	8.00 — 8.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste	lb.	— 85
Fuchsine Crystals, Dom.	lb.	5.50 — 6.25
Fuchsine Bare	lb.	—
Magenta Acid, Dom.	lb.	4.25 — 4.75
Malachite Green, Crystals	lb.	— 4.25
Malachite Green, Powd.	lb.	3.50 — 3.60
Methylene Blue, tech.	lb.	2.75 — 3.75
Medicinal	lb.	— 10.00
Methyl Violet, 3B	lb.	3.50 — 5.00
Methyl Violet 6B	lb.	4.50 — 5.00
Nigrosine, apts. sol.	lb.	— 70
Nigrosine, water sol., blue	lb.	— 70
Phosphine G. Domestic	lb.	7.00 — 10.00
Rhodamine B, ex. cont.	lb.	15.00 — 35.00
Safranin	lb.	— 3.50
Victoria Blue B	lb.	— 7.00
Victoria Blue, base, Dom.	lb.	— 8.50
Victoria Blue, cys.	lb.	— 8.50
Victoria Green	lb.	6.00 — 7.00
Victoria Red	lb.	7.00 — 8.00
Victoria Yellow	lb.	7.00 — 8.00

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# Tanning Materials, Starches, Fats, Oils and Greases.

## NATURAL DYE STUFFS

Anatto, fine .....	lb.	.32	—	.33
Seed .....	lb.	.08	—	.08
Carmin No. 40 .....	lb.	5.75	—	5.80
Cochineal .....	lb.	.60	—	.62
Gambier, see tanning.				
Indigo, Bengal .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.30
Oudes .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Guatemala .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.25
Kurpaha .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.25
Madras .....	lb.	.90	—	1.10
Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.25	—	.28
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo .....	lb.	.26	—	.29
Chinese .....	lb.	.34	—	.36
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Turmeric, Madras .....	lb.	.09	—	.10
Aleppy .....	lb.	.11	—	.11

## DYEWOODS

Barwood .....	lb.	.06	—	.08
Camwood, chips .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Fustic, sticks .....	ton	50.00	—	55.00
Chips .....	lb.	.06	—	.06
Hyperic, chips .....	lb.	.07	—	.09
*Logwood Sticks .....	ton	40.00	—	50.00
Chips .....	lb.	.04	—	.08
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Red Saunders .....	lb.	.22	—	.25

## DYE EXTRACTS

Note: Range of prices on dye extracts includes quality range for large quantity.

Archil, Double .....	lb.	.24	—	.27
Triple .....	lb.	.19	—	.19
Concentrated .....	lb.	.24	—	.27
Catch, Mangrove, see Tanning				
Rangoon, boxes .....	lb.	.15	—	.18
Liquid .....	lb.	.11	—	.13
Tablet .....	lb.	.13	—	.14
Cudbear, French .....	lb.	—	—	—
English .....	lb.	.24	—	.26
Concentrated .....	lb.	—	—	—
Flavine .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.50
Fustic, Solid .....	lb.	.24	—	.32
Crystals .....	lb.	.30	—	.40
Liquid, 51 deg. ....	lb.	.15	—	.19
Gall .....	lb.	.25	—	.27
*Hematin Extract 51 deg. ....	lb.	.16	—	.18
*Crystals .....	lb.	.28	—	.39
Hyperic, liquid, 51 deg. ....	lb.	.20	—	.30
Logwood, solid .....	lb.	.22	—	.31
*Crystals .....	lb.	.28	—	.39
51 deg., Twaddle .....	lb.	.13	—	.17
Osage Orange, Extract 42 degb. ....	lb.	.09	—	.16
Crystals .....	lb.	—	—	.30
Persian Berries .....	lb.	—	—	—
Quebracho, see tanning.				
Quercitron, 51 deg. ....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Powdered, 100 p.c. ....	lb.	.14	—	.18

## MISCELLANEOUS DYE STUFFS

Albumen, Egg, edible .....	lb.	1.20	—	1.25
Technical .....	lb.	1.05	—	1.12
Blood, imported .....	lb.	.68	—	.68
Domestic .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Prussian blue .....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Soluble .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Spray yolk .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Turkey Red Oil .....	lb.	.15	—	.20
Zinc Dust, prime heavy .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
100-lb. tins .....	lb.	—	—	.12
820-lb. casks .....	lb.	—	—	.11
Carload lots .....	lb.	—	—	.10

## DEXTRINES AND STARCHES

British Gum .....	per 100 lbs.	6.50	—	7.00
Dextrine, Corn, white or yellow .....	per 100 lbs.	6.25	—	7.00
Potato, white or canary .....	lb.	.13	—	.15
Starch, Powd., bags & bbls.cwt. ....		—	—	6.00
Pearl, Globe, bags & bbls.cwt. ....		5.00	—	5.25
Potato, Domestic .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Imported, duty paid .....	lb.	.06	—	.06
Tapioca flour, high grade .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Medium grade .....	lb.	.06	—	.06
Low grade .....	lb.	.06	—	.06

\*Nominal

## Tanning Materials

Algarobilla .....	ton	—	—	—
Divi Divi .....	ton	72.00	—	75.00
Hemlock Bark .....	ton	16.00	—	18.00
Mangrove, African, 38 p.c. ....	ton	72.00	—	80.00
Bark, S. A. ....	ton	64.00	—	67.00
Myrobalans, J1 .....	ton	—	—	65.00
B1 .....	ton	48.00	—	50.00
B2 .....	ton	55.00	—	60.00
R2 .....	ton	—	—	47.50
Oak Bark .....	ton	20.00	—	23.00
Ground .....	ton	—	—	25.00
Quercitron Bark rough .....	ton	13.00	—	15.00
Ground .....	ton	27.00	—	29.00
Sumac, Sicily, 28 p.c. tan. ....	ton	75.00	—	77.00
Virginia, 25 p.c. tan. ....	ton	65.00	—	70.00
Valonia Cups 28-33 p.c. ....	ton	50.00	—	60.00
Beard, 40 p.c. ....	ton	75.00	—	80.00
Wattle Bark .....	ton	80.00	—	85.00

## TANNING EXTRACTS

Chestnut, ordinary, 25 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.03	—	.04
bbls. ....	lb.	.04	—	.04
Clarified, 25 p.c. ton, bbls. ....	lb.	.04	—	.04
Crystals, 60 p.c. ....	lb.	.09	—	.10
Gambier, 25 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.10	—	.11
Common .....	lb.	.09	—	.10
Cubes, Singapore .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.05	—	.05
Larch, 25 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.04	—	.05
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.09	—	.09
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.09	—	.10
Myrobalans, liq., 23-25 p.c. ....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Solid, 50 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.12	—	.12
Substitute, liq., 23-25 p.c. ....	lb.	.07	—	.07
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c. ....	lb.	.06	—	.07
*Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. ....	lb.	.06	—	.06
*35 p.c. tan, bleaching .....	lb.	.07	—	.07
*Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary .....	lb.	.10	—	.11
*Clarified .....	lb.	—	—	—
Spruce, liquid, 25 p.c. tan, ....	lb.	.01	—	.01
50 p.c. total solids .....	lb.	.01	—	.01
Powd., 50 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.02	—	.03
Sumac, liquid, tan. ....	lb.	.07	—	.08

## Oils

## ANIMAL AND FISH

(Carloads)

*Cod Newfoundland .....	gal.	1.25	—	1.30
Domestic, prime .....	gal.	—	—	—
Cod Liver, Newfoundland .....	bbl.	80.00	—	85.00
Norwegian .....	bbl.	85.00	—	90.00
Degras, American .....	lb.	.06	—	.06
English .....	lb.	.06	—	.06
Neutral .....	lb.	.11	—	.15
Herring .....	gal.	—	—	.90
Horse .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Lard prime .....	gal.	—	—	2.00
Off prime .....	gal.	—	—	1.85
No. 1 .....	gal.	—	—	1.40
Extra, No. 1 .....	gal.	—	—	1.30
No. 2 .....	gal.	—	—	1.35
Menhaden, Light strained .....	gal.	—	—	1.18
Yellow, bleached .....	gal.	—	—	1.20
Extra, bleached, wintergal. ....	gal.	—	—	1.22
Crude, f.o.b. works .....	gal.	—	—	.85
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. ....	gal.	—	—	2.25
30 deg., cold test .....	gal.	—	—	2.05
40 deg., cold test .....	gal.	—	—	1.90
Dark .....	gal.	1.60	—	1.65
Prime .....	gal.	1.75	—	1.80
Oleo, Oil .....	lb.	.21	—	.23
Red (Crude Oleic Acid) .....	lb.	.16	—	.16
Saponified .....	lb.	.16	—	.16
Sod .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
Sperm bleached winter				
38 deg., cold test .....	gal.	—	—	2.00
45 deg., cold test .....	gal.	—	—	1.95
Natural water, 38 deg., cold test .....	gal.	—	—	—

\*Nominal

Stearic, single pressed .....	lb.	25 3/4	—	26 3/4
Double pressed .....	lb.	27	—	27 1/2
Triple pressed .....	lb.	29	—	29 1/4
Tallow, acidless .....	gal.	—	—	1.60
Prime .....	gal.	—	—	1.50
Whale, natural winter .....	gal.	—	—	1.30
Bleached, winter .....	gal.	—	—	1.35
Crude tanks, Coast .....	lb.	—	—	.13

## VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1 bbls. ....	lb.	—	—	.20
Cases .....	lb.	—	—	.21
No. 3 .....	lb.	.18	—	.19
China Wood Oil, bbls. ....	lb.	.22	—	.22 1/2
Coconut Dom. Ceylon, bbls. ....	lb.	.18	—	.18 1/2
Tanks .....	lb.	.17	—	.18
Cochin, bbls., Dom. ....	lb.	.19	—	.19 1/2
*Tanks .....	lb.	.18	—	.18 1/2
Manila, tanks, coast .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Edible .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
Copra .....	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2
Corn, refined, bbls. ....	lb.	.20	—	.21
Crude, Tanks .....	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
*Barrels .....	lb.	.17	—	.18
Cottonseed, Crude, f. o. b. mills, in tanks .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Prime Summer, Yel. bbls. ....	lb.	.19	—	.19 1/2
*White .....	lb.	—	—	.24 1/2
Winter, yellow .....	lb.	.21	—	.21 1/2
Hempseed .....	lb.	.30	—	.31
Linseed, raw car lots .....	gal.	—	—	1.72
5 barrel lots .....	gal.	—	—	1.75
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots .....	gal.	—	—	1.78
Double Boiled, 5-bbl. lots .....	gal.	—	—	1.89
*Raw, tanks .....	gal.	—	—	1.65
English .....	gal.	1.55	—	1.62
Olive, denatured .....	gal.	2.85	—	2.95
Edible .....	gal.	3.15	—	3.20
Fats .....	lb.	.20	—	.21
Palm Lagos, casks .....	lb.	.13	—	.14
Benin .....	lb.	.13	—	.13 1/2
Niger .....	lb.	.20	—	.20 1/2
Imported .....	lb.	.18	—	.18 1/2
Peanut Oil, refined .....	lb.	.24	—	.25
Crude, f.o.b. mills .....	lb.	—	—	.19
Oriental, coast, tanks .....	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
Perilla, coast tanks .....	lb.	.19	—	.19 1/2
Bbls., N. Y. ....	lb.	—	—	—
Poppy Seed .....	gal.	—	—	3.25
*Rapeseed, ref'd. bbl. ....	gal.	1.70	—	1.72
*Blown .....	gal.	1.80	—	1.85
Crude, coast, tanks .....	lb.	.18	—	.19
*Sesame, domestic, edible .....	gal.	—	—	2.50
*Imported .....	gal.	—	—	—
Soya Bean, tanks, coast, Mayb. ....	lb.	.13	—	.13 1/2
Futures .....	lb.	—	—	.13
New York, bbls. ....	lb.	.17	—	.17 1/2
Edible .....	lb.	.19	—	.19 1/2
Walnut, Crude .....	lb.	.16	—	.17

## GREASES, LARDS, TALLOW

(New York Markets)

Grease, white .....	lb.	.15	—	.15 1/2
Yellow .....	lb.	.13	—	.13 1/2
House .....	lb.	.12	—	.13 1/2
Grease, Brown .....	lb.	.10	—	.10 1/2
Lard City .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
Compound .....	lb.	.22	—	.22 1/2
Stearine, lard .....	lb.	.27	—	.28
Oleo .....	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
Tallow, edible .....	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
City, Special .....	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2

(Chicago Markets)

Tallow, edible .....	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
City Fancy .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Prime Packers .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Grease, Choice White .....	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2
*"A" White .....	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2
*"B" White .....	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2
Yellow .....	lb.	.13	—	.13 1/2
Brown .....	lb.	.12	—	.13 1/2
Bone .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
House .....	lb.	.13	—	.13 1/2
Stearine, prime oleo .....	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
Lard, leaf .....	lb.	.20	—	.20 1/2

## OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas ..	—	—	—	54.50
f.o.b. New Orleans ..	—	—	—	—
*Cottonseed, Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta ..	—	—	—	56.00
Columbia ..	—	—	—	53.00
New Orleans ..	—	—	—	—
*Corn Cake ..	short ton	—	—	—
Meal ..	short ton	65.00	—	70.00
Linseed cake, dom. ....	short ton	—	—	63.00
Linseed Meal ..	short ton	—	—	62.00

\*Nominal

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- ACIDS**—Citric, 90 kegs, Banca Commercial Italo, Genoa; 100 cks., J. D. Lewis, Palermo; 200 cks., Albany Chemical Co., Palermo; 200 cks., Bertora & Melandri, Palermo; 100 cks., W. Newberg, Palermo; Crystals, 40 kegs, Equitable Trust Co., London; Cresylic, 100 cks., R. F. Downing & Co., Antwerp; 25 cks., Wilkinson Bros. & Co., Antwerp; Tartaric, 50 bbls., American Express Co., Leghorn; 20 cs., American Italian Trading Co., Palermo; Powder, 4 cks., International Banking Corporation, London.
- ALBUMEN**—104 cs., David Sassoon & Co., Shanghai; 30 cs., Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hongkong.
- ALMONDS**—500 bgs., Italia American Banking Co., Naples; 85 bbls., Bank of America, Palermo; 70 bgs., Goecken & Cunliffe, Palermo; 900 bxs., Irving National Bank, Malaga; 1,150 bxs., Bankers Trust Co., Malaga; 600 bxs., Bank of New York, Malaga; 200 bxs., C. Eaton Co., Ltd., Malaga; 1,000 bxs., Citizens National Bank, Malaga; 50 cs., Lazard Freres, Marseilles; Shelled, 1,000 bxs., Royal Bank of Canada, Malaga.
- AMMONIUM**—Muriate, 80 cks., Wing & Evans, Liverpool; Sulphate, 1,120 bgs., Consolidated Rendering Co., St. Johns.
- ANNATTO**—200 bgs., New York & West Indies Trading Corporation, Kingston.
- ANTIMONY**—Crude, Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, Hankow; Sulphide, 2 cks., F. O. Nelson Co., London.
- ARGOLS**—79 cks., Tartar Chemical Works, Leghorn; and 25 cks., 107 cks., Naples.
- ARSENIC**—100 cks., Farmers Loan & Trust Co., Antwerp; 265 bbls., American Metal Co., Ltd., Tampico; Powder, 75 cks., Brown Bros. & Co., Hamburg.
- BALSAM**—5 cs., Ultramares Corporation, Central American Ports.
- BARK**—Buckhorn, 1 bale, R. F. Downing & Co., Antwerp; Sillaria, 66 bbls., 128 bbls., Neuss, Hesselien & Co., Valparaiso; Wattle, 1,281 bgs., W. H. Knox & Co., Port Natal; 2,210 bgs., Calder & Mersey Extract Co., Port Natal; 636 bgs., East Asiatic Trading Co., Port Natal.
- BEANS**—Caster, 40 bgs., Melchior, Armstrong & Dessau, Port Au Prince; 1,437 bgs., United West Indies Corporation, Port Au Prince; and 44 bgs., Gonaives; 5,961 bgs., W. F. Grace & Co., Pernambuco; 87 cks., 42 bgs., Southern Sales Corporation, Port Au Prince; 55 cks., 80 cks., Melchior, Armstrong & Dessau, Port Au Prince; 81 bgs., Hartmann Pac. Co., Petit Goave; Cocoa, 800 bgs., Guaranty Trust Co., Bahia; 2,000 bgs., New York Overseas Co., Bahia; 26 bgs., Diltwicker, Incorporated, Colombo; 25 bgs., Fraser & Co., Colombo; 79 bgs., Anglo General Export Co., Colombo; 70 bgs., R. Wilson & Co., Colombo; 164 bgs., Huth & Co., Jerusalem; 30 cks., Lyon & Co., Jerusalem; 90 bgs., Curacao Trading Co., Gonaives; 30 bgs., Huth & Gillespie, Grenada; 12 bgs., Middleton & Co., Grenada; 100 bgs., A. S. Lascelles & Co., Trinidad; 17 bgs., C. E. Griffin & Co., Trinidad; 300 bgs., Nestle's Food Co., Trinidad; 60 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Trinidad; 60 bgs., T. Scott & Co., Trinidad; 242 bgs., Habicht & Co., Trinidad; 208 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., La Guayra; 123 bgs., Billas, Dallett & Co., La Guayra; 170 bgs., Commercial Bank of Spanish America, La Guayra; 400 bgs., Scholtz & Co., La Guayra; 800 bgs., Yglesias & Co., La Guayra; 180 bgs., H. E. Botzow, Incorporated, Porto Cabello; 250 bgs., De Sola Bros. & Pardo, Porto Cabello; 200 bgs., R. Desvernere, Porto Cabello; 112 bgs., Scholtz & Co., Porto Cabello; 8,000 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Accra; 690 bgs., Colonial Bank, Accra; 800 bgs., Swanmount Trading Co., Accra; 3,500 bgs., Cie Francaise De Afrique Occidentale, Accra; 3,200 bgs., Areas of Nigeria, Ltd., Accra; 90 bgs., F. T. H. Behn, Accra; 679 bgs., G. E. Ollivant & Co., Accra; 4,410 bgs., C. C. Mengel Bros. & Co., Secoudec; 1,600 bgs., Bank of British West Africa, Secoudec; 342 bgs., Willard Hawes & Co., Secoudec; 391 bgs., Edward Bros., Lagos; 1,057 bgs., African & Eastern Trading Co., Lagos; 878 bgs., Leaman & Co., Lagos; 3,998 bgs., Areas of Nigeria, Ltd., Lagos; 578 bgs., Cie Francaise de Afrique Occidentale; Vanilla, 5 bxs., Thurston & Bradich, Vera Cruz.
- BERRIES**—Cubeb, 125 bgs., Innes, Spelden & Co., Singapore; Juniper, 200 bbls., Desprato Statuary Co., Leghorn; 17 bbls., E. Lilly & Co., Leghorn.
- BITTERS**—500 half cs., J. V. Wupperman, Trinidad.
- BITTERWOOD**—25 tons, J. E. Kerr & Co., Jamaica; in bulk, W. R. Grace & Co., Jamaica.
- CALCIUM BROMIDE**—23 cs., 1 csk., H. Herzog, Hamburg.
- CAMPBOR**—1 cs., Ultramares Corporation, Cristobal; 100 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Marseilles.
- CANTHARIDES**—25 cs., Handelsmaatschappij Transmarine, Hongkong.
- CASEIN**—1,267 bgs., Kahlbeil Corporation, Buenos Aires; 1,667 bgs., T. M. Duche & Sons, Buenos Aires; 415 bgs., Fourth Atlantic Bank, Buenos Aires; 1,250 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Buenos Aires; 358 bgs., Agent de La Cie, Bordeaux; 100 bgs., J. A. & W. Bird Co., Bordeaux.
- CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**—2 cs., Vannet Products Co., Genoa; Salts, 32 cs., Hummel & Robinson, Hamburg; Miscellaneous, 1 cs., F. Henjes, Havre; 4 cs., Merck & Co., Hamburg; 2 cs., C. Duval, Hamburg; 1 cs., T. Nevin, London; 284 pkgs., Corning & Co., Bordeaux; Pharmaceutical, 1 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Antwerp.
- CHRYSAOBIN**—4 cs., Merck & Co., London.
- COCHINEAL**—25 cks., Neuss, Hesselien & Co., South Pacific Ports.
- COPRA**—423 bgs., Mann & Cook, Penang.
- DRAGON'S BLOOD**—8 cs., British Bank of South America, Ltd., London.
- DRUGS**—Miscellaneous, 20 cs., Merck & Co., London; 8 cs., O. Bamina, Barcelona; 1 cs., G. D. Kuper & Bros., London; 3 cs., Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Montevideo; 4 cs., Warren Products Co., Havre; 1 cs., 1 cs., Samson Rosenblatt, Havre; 1 cs., Equitable Trust Co., Havre; 2 cs., Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Havre; 1 cs., R. J. Gates, Havre.
- DYES**—Aniline, 3 bbls., 5 cylinders, 11 drums, 1 bbl., American Dyewood Co., Antwerp; 42 cylinders, 1 bbl., 11 cylinders, P. Bredt & Co., Antwerp; 1 bbl., 7 cylinders, 13 cylinders, W. F. Sykes & Co., Havre; 1 cylinder, 1 bbl., 6 cylinders, 1 bbl., Heller & Merz Co., Antwerp; 33 cylinders, 39 cylinders, Aniline Dyes & Chemicals, Inc., Antwerp; 3 cylinders, 4 bbls., 5 cylinders, New York Color & Chemical Co., Antwerp; 10 cylinders, 41 cylinders, E. M. Thayer & Co., Antwerp; 16 cylinders, 13 cylinders, 22 cylinders, 17 cylinders, Andreykovic & Dunk, Antwerp; 13 cylinders, 5 cylinders, 2 bbls., 6 cylinders, 7 cylinders, L. B. Fortner & Co., Antwerp; 3 cylinders, 1 bbl., A. Irwin, Ltd., Antwerp; 5 cylinders, C. Bischoff & Co., Antwerp; 1 bbl., F. E. Atteaux & Co., Antwerp; 4 cs., Anglo South American Bank, Buenos Aires; 24 pkgs., American Dyewood Co., Havre; 27 cks., Watson, Jack & Co., Havre; 1 cs., R. F. Downing & Co., Antwerp; 5 cks., Franklin Import & Export Co., Hamburg; Tartarize, 16 cs., Anglo South American Bank, Buenos Aires.
- EXTRACT**—Quebracho, 98 bgs., H. E. Brasted & Co., Buenos Aires; 1,151 bgs., Hartman Pac. Co., Buenos Aires; 1,156 bgs., Lee, Higgins & Co., Buenos Aires.
- FLOWERS**—Chamomile, 2 bgs., Anderson & Son, Antwerp; 9 bbls., S. Hieffelin & Co., Leghorn; 8 bbls., A. Stallman & Co., Leghorn; Linden, 17 bbls., 20 bbls., Peek & Velson, Leghorn.
- FRUIT SALT**—Meadows, Wye & Co., London.
- GAMBER**, 1,552 cs., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Singapore; Cubes, 370 cs., E. Boustead & Co., Singapore.
- GAMBOGE**—9 cs., McKesson & Robbins, London.
- GELATIN**—25 cs., Habicht & Co., Antwerp.
- GLYCERIN**—106 drums, E. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., London; 4 cylinders, Curacao Trading Co., La Guayra; 24 drums, Marx & Rawolle, London; 111 drums, Bank of New York, Buenos Aires; 100 cks., French-American Banking Corporation, Marseilles.
- GUM**—Aloes, 25 cs., New England Agency Co., Aden; Arabic, 21 bgs., New England Agency Co., Aden; Asafoetida, 70 cs., New England Agency Co., Aden; Tragacanth, 22 cs., W. Monrmain, London; 126 pkgs., Thurston & Bradich, London.
- HERBS**—Borage, 1 bbl., Esco Chemical Co., Leghorn; 10 cs., Cie Gle Transatlantique, Antwerp; Dry, 5 bbls., F. H. Humbert, Leghorn.
- HOPS**—40 bbls., Atlantic Forwarding Co., Antwerp; 20 bbls., F. T. Shalck, Gothenburg; 10 bbls., C. Ullman & Co., Hamburg; 10 bbls., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Hamburg; 6 bbls., Beny, Moritz & Co., Hamburg; 16 cs., Pan-American Supply Co., Montevideo.
- IRON OXIDE**—40 cks., Hanson & Van Winkle Co., Liverpool.
- KOLA NUTS**—25 bgs., New York & West Indies Trading Corporation, Kingston; 102 bgs., P. E. Anderson & Co., London.
- LEAVES**—Buchu, 10 bbls., National Bank, Cape Town; Coca, 230 bbls., Brown Bros. & Co., South Pacific Ports; 120 bbls., Mallinckrodt Chemical Co., South Pacific Ports.
- HENBANE**, 23 bbls., A. Stallman & Co., London; Henna, 32 bbls., R. Moellhausen, Marseilles; Laurel, 118 bbls., Irving National Bank, Patras; Mallow, 13 bbls., Peek & Velson, Leghorn; Sage, 16 bbls., P. E. Anderson & Co., Trieste; 73 bbls., Irving National Bank, Patras; Senna, 15 bbls., A. Stallman & Co., London; Stramonium, 1 bbl., J. L. Hopkins & Co., Leghorn; 3 bbls., F. W. Mead & Co., Trieste; Thyme, 399 hampers, G. Pollio, Naples.
- LEECHES**—10 tubs, C. Jacobelles, Palermo; 13 tubs, Teneriello & Co., Palermo; 10 tubs, E. Maselli, Naples; 8 cs., Midwood Chemical Co., Bordeaux.
- LIME**—Citrate, 260 cks., Perry, Ryer & Co., Messina; 288 cks., 343 cks., C. Pizer & Co., Messina; 182 cks., 175 cks., Goldmann, Sachs & Co., Messina; 413 cs., Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten & Co., Central American Ports; Tartrate, 102 bgs., Tartar Chemical Works, Bordeaux; 194 bgs., American Express Co., Bordeaux.
- LIME JUICE**—3 pkgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Jamaica; 2,457 cs., J. P. Smith & Co., London.
- LOGWOOD**—1,150,000 lbs., A. Behrens & Co., Gonaives; 1 lot, W. Schall & Co., Aux Cayes; 1 lot, W. Schall & Co., Jeremie.
- MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE**—120 bbls., J. D. Lewis, Antwerp.
- MANNA**—24 pkgs., C. Porrevchi & Co., Palermo.
- MEDICINES**—Miscellaneous, 13 cs., Italian Drug Importing Co., Genoa; 23 cs., Alps Drug Co., Genoa; 2 cs., T. Nevin, London; 2 cs., L. Goumi, Genoa; 7 pkgs., Sydney, Ross Co., Buenos Aires; 6 cs., 1 cs., E. Fongera & Co., London; 1 cs., Meadows, Wye & Co., London; 3 cs., A. M. Pugliese, Genoa; 2 cs., Italian Drug Imp. Co., Naples; 14 cs., T. Nevin, London.
- MENTHOL**—Crystals, 20 cs., H. Seltzer, London.
- MERCURY**—25 cylinders, American Trading Co., Genoa; 800 bots., American Trading Co., Trieste; 200 bots., Schenker & Co., Trieste.
- MYROBALANS**—2,500 pockets, National Bk. of South Africa, Calcutta; 3,000 pockets, Kalyan Bros., Calcutta; 1,319 pockets, Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., Calcutta.
- NUTS**—Arecia, 16 bgs., Peek & Velson, London; 27 bgs., P. E. Anderson & Co., London.
- NUX VOMICA**—2,000 pockets, Maywood Chemical Co., Calcutta.
- OILS**—Coconut, in bulk, Java Coconut Oil Co., Batavia; Cod, 200 cks., Redden & Martin, St. Johns; Cod Liver, 50 bbls., Funch, Edge & Co., St. Johns; Fusch, 320 drums, Simonds & Son, Antwerp; 130 drums, Albany Chemical Co., Alexandria; Linseed, 50 bbls., Commercial Union of America, Gothenburg; Oleo, 72 bbls., Commissary Purchasing Agent Cristobal; Olive, 250 cs., 200 cs., G. S. Nicholas & Son, Leghorn; 15 half pipes, A. Cameron, Leghorn; 150 cs., T. Guadinetti, Genoa; 1 pkg., J. H. Goodwin, Ltd., Leghorn; 30 bbls., First National Bank, Genoa; 220 cs., B. Euclio, Genoa; 470 cs., F. Bertoli & Co., Genoa; 200 cs., Hanover National Bank, Barcelona; 50 cs., Tribuno & Garrisch, Barcelona; 1,000 cs., Lionello, Perora Co., Barcelona; 100 cs., Grosvenor, Nicholas Co., Nice; 200 cs., Parodi, Ermino & Co., Genoa; 100 cs., Strohmeyer-Aipe Co., Genoa; 10 cs., H. E. Gowed, Bordeaux; Sulphur, 200 bbls., 320 bbls., W. Schall & Co., Leghorn; 100 bbls., Irving National Bank, Leghorn; 100 bbls., 50 bbls., 50 bbls., Tradesmen's Na-





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- national Bank, Leghorn; 50 bbls., Brown Bros. & Co., Leghorn; 150 bbls., Philadelphia National Bank, Leghorn; 300 bbls., M. Zammattini, Leghorn; Palm, 114 casks., J. H. Rayner & Co., Lagos; 33 casks., J. Holt & Co., Ltd., Lagos; 20 casks., Areas of Nigeria, Ltd., Lagos; 95 casks., African & Eastern Trading Co., Lagos; 20 casks., L. Anderson, Lagos; 10 casks., Bank of British West Africa, Lagos; Sed, 45 bbls., Booth & Co., London
- OILS, ESSENTIAL—Aniseed**, 50 cs., Handelsmaatschappij Transmarine, Hongkong; Bergamot, 19 cs., Main Paper Stock Co., Palermo; Cassia, 100 cs., W. Tappenbeck, Hankow; Citronella, 10 drums, Volkart Bros., Colombo; Lavender, 14 pkgs., Peck & Velsor, Algiers; 1 cs., Irving National Bank, Barcelona; Lime, 5 cs., Habicht & Co., Trinidad; 40 cs., Middleton & Co., Trinidad; Lisaloe, 6 bxs., C. V. Sparhawk, Vera Cruz; 3 bxs., Dodge & Olcott, Vera Cruz; 15 bxs., P. H. Petry & Co., Vera Cruz; Miscellaneous, 5 cs., 5 drums Ungerer & Co., London; 13 cs., A. L. Van Ameringen, Antwerp; 70 cs., A. Chiris & Co., Grasse; 53 cs., Cie Morano, Grasse; 3 cs., American Express Co., Grasse; Rosemary, 24 cs., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Trieste; Sandalwood, 19 cs., E. Fougere & Co., London
- OPIMUM**—15 cs., McKesson & Robbins, London
- PEEL—Orange**, 19 half pipes, East River National Bank, Messina
- PERFUMERY**—15 cs., Helm & Co., Antwerp; 3 cs., V. Vivaudou, Incorporated, Antwerp; 24 cs., Heine & Co., Antwerp; 2 cs., Morana Co., Antwerp; 6 cs., Schultze Berge, Antwerp; 22 cs., 1 cs., Ungerer & Co., Antwerp; 4 cs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Antwerp; 1 cs., Zwillenbart, Incorporated, Southampton; 8 cs., Bonwit, Teller & Co., Havre; 12 pkgs., B. Altman & Co., Havre; 2 cs., F. Henjes, Havre; 4 cs., C. Bacz, Havre; 17 cs., F. M. Brindle & Co., Havre; 3 cs., G. Borgfeldt & Co., London; 1 cs., R. F. Downing & Co., Antwerp; 4 cs., American Express Co., London; 13 cs., A. L. Van Ameringen, Antwerp; 2 cs., J. J. Murphy, Havre; 1 cs., P. Marshall & Co., Havre; 3 cs., Dodge & Olcott, Havre; 5 cs., B. French, Incorporated, Havre; 4 cs., 18 cs., 4 cs., M. Levy, Havre; 32 cs., Roger & Gallet, Havre; 8 cs., 16 cs., E. Utard, Havre; 16 cs., 5 cs., E. Fougere & Co., Havre; 14 cs., Park & Tilford, Havre; 46 cs., F. R. Arnold & Co., Havre; 13 cs., B. E. Levy, Havre; 11 cs., E. H. Burr, Havre; 238 cs., A. H. Smith, Havre; 1 cs., Ford of France, Havre; 6 pkgs., F. Henjes, Havre; 1 cs., Cie Morano, Havre; 92 cs., C. Bacz, Havre; 3 cs., J. Victori & Co., Havana; 3 cs., Meadows, Wye & Co., Bordeaux
- PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**—2 cs., Ciba Co., Incorporated, Genoa
- POTASH**—555 tons, 2,800 bgs., 1 pkg., National City Bank, Antwerp
- POTASSIUM SALTS**—834 bgs., Guaranty Trust Co., Antwerp; Bromide, 6 casks., R. F. Downing & Co., London; Chlorate, 200 kgs., Meadows, Wye & Co., Gothenburg; Chloride, 1,111 bgs., National City Bank, Antwerp
- QUININE SULPHATE**—25 cs., R. W. Greiff & Co., Buenos Aires; 38 cs., McKesson & Robbins, London
- ROOTS**—Althea, 11 bbls., Esco Chemical Corporation, Leghorn; 5 bbls., J. L. Hopkins & Co., Leghorn; 17 bbls., McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn; 8 pkgs., Peck & Velsor, Leghorn; 17 pkgs., Schieffelin & Co., Leghorn; Cut, 6 pkgs., Smith, Kline & French Co., Leghorn; Burdock, 27 bbls., Anderson & Co., Antwerp; Colchicum, 14 bbls., Murray-Wichel Manufacturing Co., Leghorn; 9 bbls., J. Schoenegan, Leghorn; Colombo, 20 bbs., R. Hillers Son Co., London; Dandelion, 22 bbs., R. Hillers Son Co., London; Gentian, 50 bbs., Hopkins & Co., Bordeaux; Ipecac, 5 bbls., P. D. Campbell & Co., Buenos Aires; 3 bbls., Pablo, Calvet & Co., Cartagena; Jalap, 1 sk., H. Marquardt & Co., Vera Cruz; Licorice, 16 bbls., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Barcelona; 1,224 tons, MacAndrews & Forbes, Batoum; Oregon Grape, 143 hampers, Inter Forwarding Corporation, Naples; Orris, 63 bbls., A. Chiris & Co., Leghorn; 96 bbs., Desprato Statuary Co., Leghorn; 38 bbls., Dodge & Olcott Co., Leghorn; 4 cs., Smith, Kline & French Co., Leghorn; 189 bbs., Lionel Samuel, Leghorn; 1 cs., F. L. Kraemer & Co., Leghorn; 73 bbs., Brown Bros. & Co., Leghorn; 73 bbs., C. G. Euler, Leghorn; 64 bbs., Seabury & Johnson, Leghorn; 78 bbs., S. B. Penick & Co., Leghorn; Fingers, 1 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn; 4 bbs., National City Bank, Leghorn; 1 cs., J. Schoenegan, Leghorn; Valerian, 20 bbls., Peck & Velsor, Antwerp; 100 bbls., American Trading Co., Antwerp
- SALTPETER**—1,500 bgs., 2,000 bgs., Ralli Bros., Calcutta
- SANDALWOOD**—1,800 pcs., C. H. Pearson, Porto Cabello
- SEEDS—Angelica**, 60 bbls., McLaughlin, Gormley & King Co., Antwerp; Anise, 2 casks., Irving National Bank, Barcelona; Anard, 75 bbs., Colonial Bank, Jamaica; 17 bbs., W. R. Grace & Co., Jamaica; 28 bbs., 14 bbs., 15 bbs., 34 bbs., A. Philipp & Co., Mayaguez; Cardamom, 10 cs., McLaughlin & Co., London; Celery, 30 bbs., W. Tappenbeck, Marseilles; Fennel, 50 bbs., R. Moelhausen, Marseilles; Flaxseed, 87,417 bbs., Spencer Kellogg & Sons, San Nicolas; 16,448 bbs., Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buenos Aires; 4,329 tons, Smith & Schipper, St. Thomas; 55,665 bbs., L. Dreyfus & Co., Buenos Aires; 43,628 bbs., Bolle, Watson & Co., Rosario De Santa Fe; 50,931 bbs., L. Dreyfus Rosario; Rape, 300 bbs., Summer's Linen Co., Antwerp; Sesame, 100 bbs., P. H. Petry & Co., Marseilles; Strophanthus, 5 bbs., Peck & Velsor, London; 5 bbs., Brown Bros. & Co., London
- SILVER—Sulphide**, 1 cs., W. R. Grace & Co., South Pacific Ports; 2 bbs., B. P. Ducas & Co., Liverpool
- SODIUM SALTS—Hydrosulphite**, 10 kegs, K. H. Kabbar & Co., Liverpool; 74 drums, R. F. Downing & Co., Antwerp; 5 kegs, Meadows, Wye & Co., Liverpool; 36 cs., Fellows' Medical Manufacturing Co., London; Nitrate, 194 cs., Lazard, Godchaux Co., Antwerp
- SPICES—Capsicum**, 81 bbls., 70 bbs., First Security Bank, London; 25 bbs., S. B. Penick & Co., Liverpool; Cassia, 100 bbls., 250 bbls., Catz American Co., Antwerp; 300 bbls., Handelsmaatschappij Transmarine, Hongkong; 2,000 bbls., Guaranty Trust Co., Antwerp; Chillies, 73 bbs., McLaughlin & Co., London; Cinnamon, 100 bbls., W. Brandt's Sons & Co., Colombo; 178 bbls., J. Aron & Co., Colombo; 150 bbls., Frame & Co., London; Cloves, 107 bbs., Furness, Withy & Co., Naples, and 100 bbs., Genoa; 375 bbls., Frame & Co., London; 1 bg., Royal Bank of Canada, Grenada; 13 bbs., Huth, Gillespie & Co., Grenada; Ginger, 42 bbs., L. German & Co., London; 10 bbs., 90 bbls., Brown Bros. & Co., London; 40 bbs., 97 bbs., Frame & Co., London; 43 bbs., H. W. Peabody, London; 1,500 bbs., British Bank of West Africa, Ltd., Sierra Leone; 361 bbs., G. B. Ollivant & Co., Sierra Leone; 218 bbs., Mann & Cook, Port Free-town; 500 bbs., Winter, Son & Co., Port Free-town; 132 bbs., P. H. Petry & Co., Port Free-town; Mace, 12 bbls., Huth, Gillespie & Co., Grenada; Nutmegs, 10 bbs., Royal Bank of Canada, Grenada; 102 bbs., Huth, Gillespie & Co., Grenada; 14 bbs., Middleton & Co., Grenada; 60 bbs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Grenada; Paprika, 14 bbs., Intercoastal Forwarding Co., Trieste; Pepper, Black, 138 bbs., Equitable Trust Co., London; 9 bbs., W. H. & J. Jordan, Trinidad; 410 bbs., Catz American Co., Havre; 131 bbs., Intercoastal Forwarding Co., Trieste; Pods, 100 cs., S. Beraldini, Genoa
- SPONGES**—6 cs., American Sponge & Cham-ois Co., London; 80 bbls., Lasker & Bernstein, Havana; 2 bbs., Furness, Withy & Co., Sierra Leone; 57 bbs., J. H. Rhodes & Co., Havana
- STEARINE—Oleo**, 99 bbls., Commissary Purchasing Agent, Cristobal
- STRONTIUM—Nitrate**, A. Khlstein & Co., Hamburg
- TALCUM**—100 bbs., C. Mathew, Genoa; 200 bbs., Guaranty Trust Co., Genoa; 1,800 bbs., L. A. Salomon & Bros., Bordeaux; 1,400 bbs., Hammell & Gillespie, Bordeaux
- TARTAR**—89 bbls., 260 bbs., Royal Baking Powder Co., Genoa; 31 bbls., Tartar Chemical Works, Palermo; 80 casks., Tartar Chemical Works, Barcelona; 100 bbs., Tartar Chemical Works, Bordeaux; Cream, 8 bbls., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Barcelona; 7 casks., American Foreign Service; Crude, 14 bbs., National City Bank, Buenos Aires; 11 casks., C. Pizer & Co., Messina; 17 bbs., National City Bank, Buenos Aires
- THYMOL TABLETS**—4 cs., McKesson & Robbins, London
- TURMERIC**—299 bbs., First Security Bank, London
- VACCINE**—1 box, Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, Porto Columbia
- VIOL**—54 cs., G. C. Cook & Co., London
- WATER—Mineral**, 1,000 cs., 100 cs., Apollinaris Agency, Antwerp; 2 cs., Nemours Trading Co., Genoa; 1 cs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Genoa; 416 cs., R. B. Henry Co., London; 250 cs., J. Burke, Ltd., Bordeaux
- WAX—Bees**, 3 bbls., McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn; 47 pkgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Talcahuano; 48 pkgs., Chemical National Bank, Talcahuano; 82 casks., Duncan, Fox & Co., Talcahuano; 171 bbs., American Metal Co., Valparaiso; 75 bbs., Neust, Hesslein & Co., Valparaiso; 98 bbs., Anglo South American Bank, Ltd., Valparaiso; 2 bbs., W. Schall & Co., Aux Cayes; 7 bbs., Husting & Struller, Aux Cayes; 1 cs., Lyon & Co., Jeremie; 16 bbs., De Lima, Correa & Cortissoz, Panama City; 2 bbs., D. Stengraf, Mayaguez; 5 bbs., A. Philipp & Co., Mayaguez; Carnauba, 167 bbs., W. R. Grace & Co., Bahia; 13 bbs., Taylor, Clapp & Beall, Pernambuco; 54 bbs., A. P. Villa Bros., Incorporated, Maranhao; Mineral, 40 bbs., Judae, Bernard & Co., Hamburg
- ZINC OXIDE**—250 bbls., Reichard, Coulston Incorporated, Antwerp; 19 casks., New Jersey Zinc Co., London; 10 bbls., 950 bbls., E. F. Goodrich, Antwerp

Importers of vegetable oils who have returned to San Francisco, Cal., from a tour of the Orient declare that the efforts to develop this industry have resulted in the "overmilling" of most of the producing districts. It is asserted that the oil plants now in the Philippines have a capacity of two and a half times the available output of copra and that what is needed now is a great development in plantations and not in oil making facilities. The same is true in regard to the vegetable oils produced in Japan.

The Sherwin-Williams Paint Co. has purchased a tract of land at Stege, Cal., and will erect a paint factory.

The Peters-White Company, 55 John street, have appealed to the Appellate Division from a \$24,740 judgment, awarded to the Procter & Gamble Company, by a jury before Justice McAvoy in the Supreme Court on Jan. 14, 1920. The plaintiff alleged in the original complaint that defendants between Aug. 1 and Sept. 15, 1914, wrongfully converted for their own use certain fish oil at Promised Land, N. Y., which the Procter & Gamble Company alleged to be its property.

Henry W. Peabody & Co., 64 Pine street, San Francisco, has awarded contracts for the erection of large vegetable oil storage tanks on Islais Creek.

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### *New Incorporations*

Wilmington, Delaware, Match Co., Dover, Del., capital \$3,000,000. Anne C. Callahan, George L. Townsend, Jr., William M. Lupton, Wilmington, Del.

International Soap Machinery Co., Dover, Del., capital \$1,100,000. T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington, Del., incorporators representing a local trust company.

The Nodor Laboratories, Los Angeles, Cal., capital \$100,000. Frank W. Clark, Charles I. Bogue, Harry A. Chamberlin, Los Angeles.

Paratol Chemical Co., Manhattan, capital \$30,000. J. Joffe, E. Fischandler, B. Schenker, 141 Broadway, New York.

Chemical Operating Corporation, Manhattan, capital \$35,000. R. Linderbaum, F. Devries, H. H. Feldstein, 220 Broadway, New York.

Clensol Chemical Co., Manhattan, capital \$40,000. J. G. Turnbull, W. H. Lownsbery, T. J. Duffy, 340 East 30th st., New York.

All-In-One Soap Co., Manhattan, capital \$200,000. H. E. Marks, I. Berman, F. Freeman, 816 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Technical Chemicals Corporation, Manhattan, capital \$50,000. L. Leonardis, R. J. Conheim, B. Freedman, 554 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ebolite Co., Albany, N. Y., capital \$20,000. To make casein.

L. P. C. Chemical Corporation, Dover, Del., capital \$500,000. Samuel B. Howard, Raymond J. Gorman, George V. Reilly, New York.

Mercelis & Busch, Manhattan, capital \$25,000. Chemicals and drugs. E. Mercelis, A. C. Busch, C. M. Walter, 309 Degraw st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hermo Products Corporation, Manhattan, capital 850 shares preferred stock, \$100 each; 500 shares of common, no par value; active capital \$87,800. Chemicals and drugs. C. H. Lips, M. Blau, E. Sturz, 154 Nassau st., New York.

T. J. Glover's Research Laboratories, Manhattan, capital \$5,000. Chemists and bacteriologists. J. Ackerman, S. Stark, H. May, 123 Clinton ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Capital Increases**—Amalgamated Dyestuff and Chemical Works, Manhattan, from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

John Campbell & Co., Manhattan, from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

American Chicle Co., \$11,000,000. Common stock increased from 80,000 shares to 162,500, no par value.

**Reorganization**—American Aniline Products, Manhattan, 20,000 shares of preferred stock, \$100 each; 140,000 shares of common, no par value; carry on business with \$2,700,000.

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